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**Borough of Middleton**



# REPORT

ON THE

## **HEALTH OF THE BOROUGH**

FOR

**THE YEAR 1935**

(JANUARY 1st TO DECEMBER 31st.)



**S. T. BEGGS, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.**

Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer to  
the Education Committee. Medical Officer to  
Maternity and Child Welfare Service



# MIDDLETON HEALTH CENTRE



## THE COST OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

Nature of Service.	Amount paid per annum by a ratepayer occupying a house of			
	£8 Rateable Value. (Represents Cottage Property.) s.    d.		£15 Rateable Value. (Represents Alkington Houses.) s.    d.	
Notification and Prevention of In- fectious Disease ...    ...    ...	6.21		11.64	
Refuse Removal and Disposal ...	5	5.05	10	1.96
Ambulances ...    ...    ...	5.76		10.79	
Food and Drugs (including Meat and Milk) ...    ...    ...	0.82		1.54	
Housing (Pre-War and Post-War)...	4	1.87	7	9.50
Hospital Services ...    ...    ...	11.59		1	9.73
School Medical Services ...    ...	1	7.59	3	0.73
Maternity and Child Welfare ...	1	0.79	1	11.98
Public Conveniences ...    ...	1	1.61	2	1.51
Administration (of Health and Sanitary Departments) including Diseases of Animals Act, &c. ...	1	8.59	3	2.61
County Services (Tuberculosis, &c.)	6	9.12	12	8.10
	<hr/> 23    11.00		<hr/> 44    10.09	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	

(These figures are based on the approximate actual  
expenditure for 1935-1936.)





**Borough of Middleton**



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# MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

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**Mr. FRED LORD KAY, J.P., Mayor.**

## ALDERMEN :

- † Mr. GEORGE BERRY, J.P.
- \* Mr. THOMAS JOHNSON HILTON, J.P.
- † Mr. ARTHUR JAMES SMETHURST, J.P.
- † Mr. ALBERT HILTON, J.P.
- Mr. RALPH GRUNDY, J.P.
- Mr. FRANK HILTON, J.P.

## COUNCILLORS :

- \*† Mrs. CAROLINE FLETCHER, J.P.
- Dr. WILLIAM CLEGG-NEWTON, J.P.
- Mr. THOMAS HALSALL.
- † Mr. WILLIAM HERBERT BOOTH.
- \* Mr. FRED DAWSON.
- Mr. HERBERT LEVER HOLDEN.
- † Mr. ADAM HORROCKS HOLLINGWORTH, O.B.E.,  
J.P., C.C.
- \*† Mr. JAMES LOUIS GRADWELL.
- \*† Mr. ALBERT WOLSTENCROFT.
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- † Mr. THOMAS HEYWOOD.
- † Mr. JOSEPH COCKSHOT, J.P.
- † Mr. HARRY PARKES.
- Mr. RICHARD ALDERSON.

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\* Health Committee. Chairman :  
Councillor A. WOLSTENCROFT.

† Education Committee. Chairman :  
Councillor A. H. HOLLINGWORTH, O.B.E., J.P., C.C.



## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

		Qualification. Diplomas. Certificates.	Offices held.
*S. T. Beggs	...	M.D., M.B., B.S., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer to the Education Committee. M. O. to the M. & C. Welfare.
P. A. Harry	...	M.D., B.Ch.	Ophthalmic Surgeon.
A. E. Butler.	...	L.D.S.	Dental Surgeon.
G. H. Locke	...	M.R.C.V.S.	Veterinary Surgeon.
*T. Turner	...	R.S.I. Examination.	Chief Sanitary Inspector.†
*S. Hacking	...	R.S.I. Examination.	Additional Sanitary Inspector.
*L. Green	...	Trained Hospital Nurse.	Health Visitor and School Nurse.
*A. E. Anson	...	Trained Hospital Nurse. Certificate Midwives' Board.	Health Visitor and School Nurse.
*E. M. Harrison	...	Trained Hospital Nurse. Certificate Midwives' Board. Health Visitors Certificate.	Health Visitor and School Nurse.
R. Barnes	...	F.R.C.S.	Orthopædic Surgeon.
E. G. Lee	...	Registered member of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics.	Orthopædic Nurse.
D. J. MacGill	...	Registered member of Chartered Society of Massage and Medical Gymnastics.	Orthopædic Nurse.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF—*continued*.

E. M. Howarth ...	Chief Clerk.
M. Booth ...	Clerk.
M. E. Davenport	Clerk.
P. Hibbert ...	Clerk.

*County Staff:*

G. Fletcher ...	M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. Consultant T. B. Officer.
M. A. Potter ...	Trained Nurse. T. B. Nurse.

\* 50 Per cent. grant towards salary made by the Ministry of Health, and whole time Officers, including the Clerks. The other Officers are part time.

† { Food and Drugs Inspector.  
 { Inspector, Diseases of Animals Acts.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough.*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*The Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for 1935 is drawn up in accordance with Circular 1492 (Ministry of Health) dated 13.10.35.*

*As specified in Appendix 1 to this Circular, the information is given under the following headings :—*

- Section 1. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.*
- Section 2. General Provision of Health Services.*
- Section 3. Sanitary Circumstances.*
- Section 4. Housing.*
- Section 5. Inspection and Supervision of Food.*
- Section 6. Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases.*

*In addition are added—*

- Section 7. Maternity and Child Welfare Services.*
- Section 8. Medical Inspection of School Children.*

*Section 1 deals with Statistical facts.*

*The area of the Borough is 5,170.19 acres. The increase of 395.19 acres taking place under the Review Order, 1933.*

*The estimated population, 1935, is 29,040, a decrease of 148 persons on the Census, 1931. Notwithstanding occupied houses have increased by 1,049 during that period. It is significant also that during this period the School population as shown by the number of children on the school register has decreased by 100.*

*During the Census decade 1921-31 there has been an increase of only 898 persons in the population. During the decade 1911-21 the increase was 307, whereas the increase during the decade 1901-11 was 2,805 and 1891-1901 was 3,868.*

The Birth Rate is still declining. For the past year the rate was 12.7 as compared with 13.7 in 1934 and during the last 5 years 1930-4 there is a decrease of 0.9.

The Birth Rate has thus become about half to that of 30 years ago and is now less than the Death Rate this year.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1935 is remarkable giving the low figure of 35, which is the lowest on record for the Borough. This means that 18 fewer babies died last year as compared with the year 1934 and 32 less than that during the quintennium 1930-34 per 1,000 live births.

As the rate in 1925 was 95 and in 1905, 178, it will be seen that there has been a very marked saving of Infant Life due to a large extent to the Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

It is noted however that the Stillbirth Rate is high, being 63 per 1,000 live births and that during the year there were 4 Maternal Deaths due to puerperal causes, giving a death rate of 10.12 per 1,000 births which is an increase on last year and on the quintennium period.

As regards the general Death Rate there is an increase of 1.6 on the previous year and 1.1 on the period 1930-34, the increase being in the age periods 45 upwards.

The Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate shows an increase on the year being 0.75 as compared with 0.38 in 1934 and 0.51 for the quintennium 1930-34.

The Cancer Death Rate on the other hand shows a decrease, being 1.54 as compared with 1.76 in 1934 and 1.68 for the 5 year period.

Other comparative figures on Vital Statistics of particular interest will be found in this Section of the Report.

*Section 2 deals with the provision of Health Services for the Area. It will be noted Hospital Accommodation is outside the Area. The Institutional treatment of Infectious Diseases is provided for at Marland Hospital, Rochdale, at a retaining fee of £200 per annum. Smallpox cases are admitted to the Joint Racefield Hospital, Royton. No cases have been notified since 1932.*

*The Institutional requirements for Infectious Diseases are sufficient in normal circumstances.*

*The Municipal Hospital for the area is Boundary Park Hospital, Oldham, and is available for Maternity and general cases. There is one Registered Maternity Home in the Middleton Area, of 5 beds.*

*The General and Special Hospitals of Manchester, Salford, Rochdale and Oldham are available and are made use of by the population.*

*Domiciliary Nursing is provided for through the Middleton District Nursing Association.*

*There are 9 certified Midwives in the area supervised by the County Council and the Wardeley Maternity Nursing Home, supervised by the Local Authority.*

*The supervision of the Midwives Act is receiving consideration by the Local Authority and a transfer to local supervision is, I consider, advisable to make a complete Maternity and Child Welfare Service.*

*Clinic provision is dealt with in the Report at pages 41, 113 and 141.*

*The Ambulance Service consists of separate Motor Vehicles for Infectious and for General cases, and is controlled by the Local Authority.*



*Health Education in accordance with the Public Health Act 1925 is appropriately dealt with under this Section.*

*This Service, I consider of major importance, and has in its favour that of entailing small cost.*

*One has only to refer to the writings of Sir George Newman to realize not only the necessity but the great results which can be derived through this side of Public Health.*

*I desire to stress this, as I am convinced much more can be and should be done on these lines to make this service more effective in the prevention of Disease and in conducing to better health.*

*Section 3. The Analyses of the Water Supply from the Ashworth and Naden Reservoirs have given satisfactory Chemical and Bacteriological results during the year.*

*Practically all private dwellings in the Area have a constant supply through the Middleton and Heywood Water Board.*

*2.238 yards of new water mains were laid during the year.*

*37.21 per cent. of houses have baths.*

*987 yards of new sewers were laid during the year.*

*It is anticipated that new building in the Heywood Road area will be greatly accelerated on the proposed sewerage scheme in that area being carried out.*

*Of the total water closets in the area 58.21 per cent. are fresh water, 38.32 per cent. waste water, and 3.47 per cent. are pail closets.*

*The treatment and disposal of house refuse received earues consideration during the year and the decision arrived at is given on page 52.*

*It has been possible to effect some improvement at the farms during the year, vide page 53.*

*The Inspections carried out by the Sanitary Department are tabulated on pages 54-59.*

*The position with regard to the New Baths is stated at page 59.*

*I would draw attention to the need for the paving of all Backyards and Passages which remain unpaved.*

#### *Section 4. Housing Statistics.*

*It is noted that the rate of building has now reached the pre-war rate for the first time since 1914.*

*During the year 230 new houses were erected in the Borough, 64 of which were built by the Local Authority.*

*The number of new houses built in this Area since 1921 is 1,980 as at the end of year 1935.*

*Pending the Survey to be made under the Housing Act 1935 for Overcrowding, the system adopted of reporting evident cases of overcrowding has been continued during the year, 67 of these houses were considered of an urgent nature owing to intermingling of sexes, overcrowding due to Lodgers, Tuberculosis in the house and sleeping out due to overcrowding (vide page 65).*

*The standard of overcrowding to be adopted under the new Act is explained at page 65 and the returns for the Borough will be completed as required by the Ministry of Health, early in the year 1936. New houses and replacement of overcrowded families in houses already built will be required to relieve the condition of Overcrowding.*

*It is anticipated that approximately 2 per cent. of the houses will be found overcrowded under the Act.*

*Progress has been made during the year in dealing with Houses unfit for human habitation.*

*100 houses were dealt with in 20 Clearance Areas in addition to 6 individual unfit houses.*

The position at the end of the year is given at pages 68-70.

The Local Authority's Housing Scheme as at the end of 1935 is given at page 71.

It is noted of the total dwelling houses in the Borough 3,353 are provided with baths and 5,657 have no bath accommodation, equal to 62.79 per cent.

The standard of fitness of a house should comprise (1) freedom from serious dampness, (2) being satisfactorily lighted and ventilated, (3) being properly drained and provided with adequate sanitary conveniences, and with a sink and suitable arrangements for the disposal of slop water, (4) being in good general repair, (5) having a satisfactory water supply, (6) adequate washing accommodation, (7) adequate facilities for preparing and cooking food, and (8) a well ventilated food store.

Section 5 deals with the inspection and supervision of foodstuffs. Middleton produces its own Milk supply from 74 farms and over 1,200 cows in the Area.

3 Farmers are producing Grade A Milk, and 3 hold the Certificate for Clean Milk Production from the County Council.

In addition, one purveyor holds a supplementary license for "Certified Milk" under the Milk (Special Designations) Order 1923 and 2 purveyors are licensed to distribute Grade A (Tuberculin tested) Milk and 3 licenses have been issued for the distribution of Pasteurized Milk.

Chemical Analyses were carried out on 87 samples of milk of which 84 were genuine.

The results of the Chemical Analyses of Middleton cases by the County Analyst gave 3.8 per cent. Fat, 8.95 per cent. Solids not Fat as compared with 3.75 per cent. and 8.84 per cent. for all county cases.

None of the Middleton samples under the Food and Drugs Acts showed adulteration as compared with the all County samples which showed adulteration in 5.3 per cent. in Milk and 1.6 per cent. in other articles.

97 Samples of Milk were submitted for Bacteriological Analyses—58 for T.B. and 39 for Bacterial Count and B.Coli.

Of the 58 Samples examined for T.B., 6 were positive, equal to 10.34 per cent. of the milk examined. As a result 162 cows were inspected and 6 slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order.

The 39 Samples examined for Bacterial Count and B.Coli gave 31 satisfactory results. 20 of these Milks were equal to Grade A Standard, 8 samples proved unsatisfactory, 6 shewing excessive counts and all gave B.Coli in 1/100 c.c.

Other Foodstuffs were kept under constant supervision during the year by inspections of Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses and Market Stalls, and the analyses of 47 samples under the Food and Drugs Act all of which gave genuine results.

The amount of Meat destroyed as unfit for human consumption is given on page 74.

8 Samples of Ice Cream were Bacteriologically examined. 4 of the Ice Creams were considered good, 1 fair and 3 bad as judged by the Buchan standard (see page 9, Annual Report, 1934). No legal standard exists for Ice Cream. On this point I submitted a resolution at the Royal Sanitary Conference at Brighton, which was adopted in the proceedings.

Section 6. The incidence and control of Infectious Diseases are given in this Section.

65 cases of Infectious Diseases were removed to Marland Hospital for treatment during the year as compared with 78 in 1934.

The cost for Hospital treatment amounts to approximately £11 per case.



For the financial year ending the 31st March, 1935, the expenditure on Hospital treatment of Infectious Diseases was £750 6s. 6d., made up as follows :—

Annual contribution	...	...	...	...	£200	0	0
Maintenance of patients	...	...	...	...	508	4	0
Annual charge on Chadderton, Royton and Crompton Joint Hospital	...	...	...	...	42	2	6
Total	...	...	...	...	£750	6	6

The period in hospital of Scarlet Fever cases averaged 37 days and for Diphtheria 37 as compared with 34 for Scarlet Fever and 39 for Diphtheria in 1934.

The policy adopted in referring selected cases for Hospital treatment as indicated in the Report leads to a saving on Hospital charges.

Chickenpox has been prevalent during the year and has been of a mild type. This disease has been notifiable since 1922 as a check on mild Smallpox.

Notification has had no effect on the incidence of the Disease and as there has been no occurrence of Smallpox since 1932 the question of removing Chickenpox from the notifiable list might be considered.

The Death Rate from notified Pneumonia was high, equal to 25 per cent. of notified cases. Only 2 cases were removed to hospital.

I consider that skilled nursing should be available for all domiciliary cases, but from the Report of the District Nursing Association, the District Nurses were requisitioned for in only 11 cases.

It is noted that no case of Puerperal Fever occurred during the year, and only 1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia.



*Reference is made to Diphtheria Immunization. The procedure adopted heretofore has been to refer parents to their own doctors, and for the Public Health Department to supply the serum free of charge.*

*So far little progress has been made by this procedure.*

*Vaccination against Smallpox amounted to 27.58 per cent. of notified Births as compared with 15.75 per cent. the previous year.*

*Tuberculosis is a notifiable Disease and in accordance with the Tuberculosis Regulations notification is required 48 hours after the diagnosis of T.B. is made. Notifications in 3 cases were, however, received late, 1 month before death.*

*30 notifications were received during 1935 as compared with 31 the previous year. 19 Pulmonary and 11 Non-Pulmonary to 20 Pulmonary and 11 Non-Pulmonary in 1934.*

*At the end of the year there were on the T.B. Register 72 Pulmonary Cases and 78 Non-Pulmonary cases as compared with 81 Pulmonary and 76 Non-Pulmonary in 1934.*

*18 cases were admitted to Institutions during the year, compared with 15 in 1934.*

*It is noted with regard to isolation of positive cases in the home 33 had separate bedroom and 23 cases had not separate bedroom accommodation, and of these 9 were unable to have a separate bed.*

*5 Non-Pulmonary cases live in overcrowded houses.*

*Section 7. The Maternity and Child Welfare Service deals with Expectant Mothers and Children up to the school age.*

*The Ante-Natal Clinic is held on the last Monday of each month and has dealt with 58 Expectant Mothers since June, equal to 37.42 per cent. of notified Births during this period. It is anticipated that this percentage will increase as the Clinic becomes better known.*

*Mothers are showing a desire to attend and express a satisfaction of the advice they receive and the arrangements made for them.*

*Their doctors and midwives are informed of the result of examination and directions given in each case, and cases are being referred to the Clinic by them.*

*It is of great importance to note the effect which the Child Welfare organization has had on the Infantile Mortality Rate.*

*This year only 13 babies died under 1 year of age.*

*Before the Maternity and Child Welfare Service was instituted in 1915 the Infantile Mortality Rate in Middleton was 126 in 1914, as compared with 35 in 1935. which means in a population of 30,000 instead of 13 babies dying during the year there would have died 46 had the rate of 126 persisted.*

*It is not possible to estimate the money value of a life, but the figure £300 has been used, which, applied to the saving of 33 lives, equals the sum of £9,900.*

*In view of the fact the whole Maternity and Child Welfare Service costs only £724 per annum, the criticism of excessive expenditure cannot be levelled against this service.*

*I am concerned however with the high rate still existing in Neonatal deaths (i.e., babies dying during the first month of life) which this year amounted to 76.92 per cent. of the Infantile deaths. 69.23 per cent. of these were due to Premature Births and 7.69 per cent. to Diarrhœa and Enteritis.*

*It is of interest to note of the babies that died 12 did not attend the Welfare Centre, and only 1 did attend.*

*During the year 15 Expectant Mothers, 57 Babies and 46 Toddlers were helped under the Milk Assistance Scheme.*

*Reference is made in the School Medical Report (page 122) to the value of Nursery Classes for children under 5.*

### *Section 8.*

*The cost of the School Medical Service during the year has been £1,291 4s. 4d. as compared with £1,152 2s. 11d. the previous year, the increase being chiefly due to expenditure on internal decoration to the Clinic building carried out during the year, the full year's working of the Remedial Clinic as compared with part year cost in 1934 (date of commencement, 29-10-'34), and the contribution towards treatment being less (vide page 141) than the previous year.*

*The average number of children on the School Register was 3,446, as compared with 3,556, and the attendance 87.2 per cent. as compared with 88 per cent. in 1934.*

*Medical Certificates for low attendance due to epidemic Diseases in the Infant Departments number 7 as compared with 8 the previous year.*

*The incidence of Infectious Diseases was higher on account of Chickenpox but lower for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. The Hospital admissions for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in school children were 38 Scarlet Fever and 2 Diphtheria as compared with 43 and 11 cases respectively in 1934.*

*The number of Certificates of Exclusion from School issued on account of Infection was 447, representing a period of 5,922 in days which has an important bearing on the school attendance rate.*

*A total 3,872 Medical Inspections were carried out during the year, representing 112.3 per cent. of the school population. The chief purpose of these inspections is the prevention and early detection of disease. General cleanliness inspections of school children number 9,060 and an improved state of cleanliness was evident in the children as the result of these inspections.*

*There was a total attendance of 12,101 of children at the several Clinics during the year (vide page 120).*

Half of these attendances are made to the Minor Ailments Clinic and much saving in school time could be effected by greater attention and earlier treatment of Minor Ailments and Accidents.

With reference to the Eye Clinic, the necessity for the formation of a Squint Class is advocated.

As regards Dental Treatment an increase to 5 sessions per week is required to conform to the Board of Education's Scheme.

The Sunlight Clinic continues to give excellent results and the attendances during the year number 2,515.

The Remedial Clinic is fulfilling its purpose in the Orthopaedic Scheme. The number of sessions has been increased to 3 per week and the attendances for the year total 2,071.

I would emphasize the major object of this clinic is the prevention of crippling.

Special attention has been given during the year to the question of Nutrition of school children and I would refer to pages on Propaganda page 134 on Physique, page 143 Nutrition Clinic, page 151 School Meals and page 161 the Nutrition Report. While it can be said that the physique of Middleton children compares favourably with the generality of British children and American children, still 24 per cent. are considered sub-normal as regards their nutritional state. In analysing the Report, page 168, it is evident that the food factor is only part of the problem and in the recommendations made at the end of the Report, I am confident these would go far to solve the problem.

Further problems in dealing with the Health of the School Child are contained in the provision of modern school buildings, school baths, physical training under the direction of a Physical Training Organiser, open air education and better provision for dealing with Exceptional children.

*A change in the staff took place during the year, Nurse Jones resigned on account of ill-health, and Nurse E. M. Harrison was appointed Health Visitor and School Nurse in May.*

*A Junior Clerk was appointed in July.*

*I appreciate the interest and consideration given to my Reports and recommendations by the various Committees of the Council, and I thank all Committees and Officials for their friendly help and co-operation.*

*I trust the information contained in the following pages may receive your careful perusal.*

*I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*Yours faithfully,*

*S. T. BEGGS,  
Medical Officer of Health*

*May, 1936.*



## SECTION I.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of the Borough : 5,170.19 Acres.

Wards : North, 1,839.5 ; Central, 140 ; South, 683 ; East, 567.62 ;  
Parkfield, 409 ; West, 1,531.07.

Persons per Acre (Census, 1931) : North, 2.8 ; Central, 31.3 ; South,  
9.0 ; East, 9.5 ; Parkfield, 11.1 ; West, 2.4.

Population. Census, 1931 : 29,188.

Estimated, 1935 : 29,040.

In adjustment of Boundaries, this area has been increased by  
395.19 acres, as follows :—

			Gain—Acres.	Loss—Acres.
Royton	...	...	—	.50
Manchester	...	...	2.95	2.38
Chadderton	...	...	77.02	9.40
Bury R.D.C.	...	...	327.50	—
			<hr/> 407.47	<hr/> 12.28
Net Gain	...	...	395.19 acres.	

### PHYSICAL FEATURES and General Character.

The Physical Features of the Area have been given in  
previous reports. The summary of the weather conditions for the  
year, as recorded at Observatory University, Manchester, shows that :

The highest temperature was on June 23rd	86.2 <sup>0</sup>
The lowest temperature was on December	<sup>0</sup>
23rd ... ..	22.0
The total number of hours of bright	
sunshine ... ..	1195.9
The total rainfall for the year ... ..	35.03 inches
The greatest amount during 24 hours	1.34 „
The mean amount of cloud (overcast—10)	7.3
36 Days were classed as fine, 71 as fair, 158 as cloudy, and	
100 as overcast.	

Fog prevailed on 49 days.

Snow or sleet fell on 21 days. Hail fell on 6 days.

Lightning or thunder was recorded on 10 days.

The number of days on which the direction of wind was

N., 24 ; N.E., 36 ; E., 46 ; S.E., 39 ; S., 74

S.W. 60 ; W., 55 ; N.W., 35.

# NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES, FAMILIES OR SEPARATE OCCUPIERS (Census, 1931).

INHABITED HOUSES.		<i>Houses.</i>		TOTAL ...		7,821
(a)	Ward.	Inhabited.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
North Ward...	...	1,400	...	2,423	2,676	5,099
South Ward	...	1,688	...	2,843	3,282	6,125
West Ward ...	...	991	...	1,704	1,939	3,643
Central Ward	...	1,171	...	2,052	2,335	4,387
East Ward ...	...	1,395	...	2,583	2,799	5,382
Parkfield Ward	...	1,176	...	2,170	2,382	4,552
TOTAL		...	7,821	...	13,775	15,413
		...		...		29,188

(b)		No. of Rooms.						9 and over.
		1	2	3	4	5	6-8	
1. No. of Families.								
Family 1	...	8	46	660	4,289	1,802	912	69
„ 2	...	—	—	—	13	9	9	1
„ 3	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
2. No. of Persons.		46	272	2,220	14,795	7,095	3,428	683
3. Increase in Occupied Dwellings during Census decade								13.81
4. Increase in Private Families...				...	...	...	...	14.13
5. More than 2 persons per room					4.70 (1921).	2.96 (1931)		
6. Average size of Private Families				...	...	...	...	3.63
7. Percentage Persons in Private Houses					...	...	...	97.8
				Hotels etc.	...	...	...	2.1
				Vagrants etc.	...	...	...	0.1

## RATEABLE VALUE AND SUM REPRESENTED BY 1d. RATE.

Rateable value of the Borough, 1st April, 1935 :

1d. rate

£133,976 ... .. £525 (Estimated).

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS, CHIEF OCCUPATIONS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Social Conditions are as stated in previous Reports.

The main conditions influencing public health during the year were Unemployment and Infectious Diseases.

## OCCUPATIONS, MALE AND FEMALE, AGE 14 AND OVER.

(Registrar-General's Table 17, Census 1931).

Published in the Annual Report, 1932 (pages 10 to 13).

## OCCUPATION AND MORTALITY.

Cause of Death, Census 1931		Textile Workers. (Mills, etc., 37.95%).	Labourers, etc. (undefined, 4.69%).	Other Occupations, as above. (57.36%).
1935 {	Heart ... ..	13	7	18
	Tuberculosis ... ..	4	5	7
	Pneumonia ... ..	4	1	1
	Cancer... ..	7	4	4
	Nephritis ... ..	2	—	5
	Suicide and Violence... ..	3	2	5
	Influenza ... ..	1	1	4
	Cerebral Hæmorrhage ... ..	4	1	8
	Bronchitis ... ..	6	2	6
	Other Diseases ... ..	5	2	12
Total ...		49	25	70
YEAR 1935.		34.03%	17.36%	48.61%

## STATISTICS.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1935.				Total.	Males.	Females.	Birth Rate.
Live Births	Legitimate			362	178	184	12.7
	Illegitimate			8	2	6	
	Total ...			370	180	190	
Stillbirths	...	...	...	25	12	13	63
							Crude
							Death Rate.
Deaths	...	...	...	413	204	209	14.2
Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :—							
From sepsis ... ..				...	...	...	—
From other causes ... ..				...	...	...	4
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—							
All infants per 1,000 live births				...	...	...	35
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births				...	...	...	35
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...				...	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... ..				...	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... ..				...	...	...	1
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ... ..				...	...	...	1

## Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.

		Live Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Death Rate from Cancer.
Mean of 5 years, 1930-1934	...	13.6	13.1	0.51	1.68
Year 1934	...	13.7	12.6	0.38	1.76
1935	...	12.7	14.2*	0.75	1.54
Increase or decrease in 1935 on—					
5 years' average, 1930-1934	...	-0.9	+1.1	+0.24	-0.14
Previous year	...	-1.0	+1.6	+0.37	-0.22
Maternal Mortality Rate.					

	Per 1,000 Live Births.	Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births).	Rate of Deaths under one year per 1,000 Live Births.
Mean of 5 years, 1930-1934	...	7.11	67
Year 1934	...	7.28	53
1935	...	10.12	35
Increase or decrease in 1935 on—			
5 years' average, 1930-1934	...	+3.33	-32
Previous year	...	+3.24	-18
*1935 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1.07)=15.1 per 1,000.			

## CAUSES OF DEATH, 1935.

Cause of Death.							No.
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Other Tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Peptic ulcer	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other diseases of liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Acute and chronic nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc....	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Senility	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Other violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Other defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	413



## COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Marriages ... ..	244	231	229	209	233	254
Births : Legitimate ...	414	375	400	360	392	362
Illegitimate ...	20	16	9	13	4	8
Deaths ... ..	337	439	377	412	364	413
Birth Rate ... ..	14.7	13.2	14.0	12.8	13.7	12.7
Death Rate ... ..	11.4	14.8	12.9	14.2	12.6	14.2
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births ...	46	99	80	61	53	35
Diarrhœa Death Rate ...	0.03	—	0.06	0.03	0.14	0.03
Epidemic Death Rate ...	0.23	0.40	0.51	0.27	0.28	0.06
Phthisis Death Rate ...	0.61	0.54	0.51	0.55	0.38	0.75
Cancer Death Rate ...	1.59	1.69	1.47	1.89	1.76	1.54

Per 1,000 of Population.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 Year to 1,000 Births.
Mean of 5 years :				
1895-1899 ... ..	26.1	18.3	1.35	179
1900-1904 ... ..	25.2	17.6	1.35	152
1905-1909 ... ..	22.2	16.0	1.42	144
1910-1914 ... ..	21.8	14.7	1.04	124
1915-1919 ... ..	14.9	15.3	1.15	88
1920-1924 ... ..	17.8	12.7	0.83	73
1925-1929 ... ..	14.3	13.6	0.59	74
1926-1930 ... ..	14.5	13.0	0.61	65
1927-1931 ... ..	14.1	13.5	0.57	73
1928-1932 ... ..	14.1	13.4	0.59	76
1929-1933 ... ..	13.7	14.0	0.57	76
1930-1934 ... ..	13.6	13.1	0.51	67
Year :				
1924 ... ..	15.2	12.6	0.65	54
1925 ... ..	13.3	14.1	0.48	95
1926 ... ..	15.3	12.6	0.74	57
1927 ... ..	14.2	13.0	0.41	63
1928 ... ..	14.6	11.2	0.65	63
1929 ... ..	14.1	17.1	0.67	96
1930 ... ..	14.7	11.4	0.61	46
1931 ... ..	13.2	14.8	0.54	99
1932 ... ..	14.0	12.9	0.51	80
1933 ... ..	12.8	14.2	0.55	61
1934 ... ..	13.7	12.6	0.38	53
1935 ... ..	12.7	14.2	0.75	35

## POPULATION.—Census, 1931—29,188.

			<i>Males.</i>		<i>Females.</i>
Single	...	...	6,507	...	7,287
Married	...	...	6,672	...	6,730
<hr/>					
Ages 0-4 years	...	...	977	...	960
<hr/>					
5-9	„	...	1,025	...	993
10-14	„	...	1,009	...	994
			—2,034		—1,987
<hr/>					
15-19	„	...	1,172	...	1,190
20-24	„	...	1,186	...	1,395
			—2,358		—2,585
<hr/>					
25-49	„	...	5,313	...	6,112
50-74	„	...	2,938	...	3,492
75-95 and over		...	155	...	277
<hr/>					

*Increase in Population (1921-1931)* ... 3.2%

Housing statistics are not taken into account in the preparation of these estimates, because they are not available for all districts, and it is not possible, therefore, to ascertain whether the relation of the increase in dwellings in the district, to those of the whole country, support or oppose the inferences drawn from other sources."

The new houses built during the year allow of accommodation for 947 persons.

The population at midsummer, 1935, was 29,040, as stated by the Registrar-General.

## BIRTHS.

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS (LOCAL).

Wards.		1930.	1931.	1932.	1933	1934.	1935.
North :	Legitimate ...	83	66	69	61	85	60
	Illegitimate ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Central :	Legitimate ...	62	36	49	42	33	49
	Illegitimate ...	2	1	—	—	—	—
South :	Legitimate ...	106	107	104	54	63	55
	Illegitimate ...	1	3	—	2	1	—
East :	Legitimate ...	83	63	80	59	49	44
	Illegitimate ...	3	3	—	4	—	1
Parkfield :	Legitimate ...	53	45	29	61	47	34
	Illegitimate ...	4	2	2	1	—	1
West :	Legitimate ...	30	39	37	34	34	37
	Illegitimate ...	1	3	2	2	—	1
		429	368	372	320	312	282

Birth Rate for the past six years :

1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
14.7	13.2	14.0	12.8	13.7	12.7

## DEATHS.

Death rate for the past six years :

1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
11.4	14.8	12.9	14.2	12.6	14.2

## SEX INCIDENCE.

Males ...	171	207	197	205	179	204
Females ...	166	232	180	207	185	209

## AGE INCIDENCE.

	U-1.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and over.
1925 ...	37	13	13	14	13	30	121	165
1926 ...	25	9	5	11	12	40	108	149
1927 ...	26	3	10	6	9	45	138	139
1928 ...	27	1	4	5	18	33	100	137
1929 ...	40	24	11	15	10	53	152	199
1930 ...	20	5	1	9	13	41	106	142
1931 ...	39	4	5	11	11	37	132	199
1932 ...	33	3	6	17	8	36	107	167
1933 ...	23	5	7	6	12	35	132	193
1934 ...	21	2	3	7	15	29	109	177
1935 ...	13	4	1	7	9	41	126	211

## WARD INCIDENCE.

	N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
1925 ...	69	66	62	84	86	39
1926 ...	58	57	86	62	66	30
1927 ...	54	61	79	64	72	46
1928 ...	51	58	67	46	54	49
1929 ...	76	80	113	91	87	57
1930 ...	56	49	67	57	59	49
1931 ...	63	82	81	86	61	65
1932 ...	67	62	78	66	57	47
1933 ...	80	52	80	72	69	60
1934 ...	56	58	84	62	53	50
1935 ...	66	71	87	71	67	50

## SEASONAL INCIDENCE.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jne.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1925 ...	50	32	29	37	39	27	33	31	28	27	25	48
1926 ...	29	29	28	59	40	24	16	17	25	23	27	42
1927 ...	30	48	40	35	28	25	25	25	34	21	25	40
1928 ...	29	37	30	25	33	21	31	20	21	26	26	26
1929 ...	42	87	73	34	47	29	31	28	29	30	39	35
1930 ...	36	36	34	35	28	28	21	19	18	26	22	34
1931 ...	58	40	46	37	44	36	23	25	25	27	34	43
1932 ...	47	33	41	31	30	30	22	22	26	25	35	36
1933 ...	59	40	40	33	27	33	23	26	20	31	32	49
1934 ...	42	42	33	28	28	32	28	20	21	20	31	38
1935 ...	32	34	48	42	25	33	29	25	32	42	23	47

## DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

			1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Males	...	...	31	53	43	34	28	29
Females...	...	...	26	42	29	31	22	20

(Including Tuberculosis).

## DEATHS FROM CANCER.

## SEX INCIDENCE :

Males...	...	...	26	18	23	30	29	23
Females	...	...	21	32	20	25	22	22

## DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.

Accident	...	...	8	6	9	11	10	12
Suicide ...	...	...	7	9	7	4	7	8

## DEATHS 65 YEARS AND OVER.

				1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
65-70	...	...	...	41	56	45	60	57	58
70-80	...	...	...	73	93	95	92	85	105
80-90	...	...	...	24	48	25	40	30	45
90 and over	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	5	3



## CAUSES OF DEATHS.

## REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURNS.

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	3	1	2	1	3	—
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1	—	2	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	6	2	3	1	1
Diphtheria ... ..	2	5	7	3	—	—
Influenza ... ..	3	13	5	16	3	7
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	5	—	1	—	2
Meningococcal Meningitis	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	18	16	15	16	11	22
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	4	5	2	3	4
Cancer, Malignant Disease	47	50	43	55	51	45
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ... ..	3	6	5	7	7	4
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	13	16	21	39	23	31
Heart Disease ... ..	78	94	77	95	77	118
Arterio-Sclerosis ... ..	14	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis ... ..	20	49	28	30	19	18
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	23	43	29	21	24	11
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	4	5	3	6	6
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	1	—	2	1	3	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	4	—	1	1	2	2
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	1	2	—	1	—	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	20	22	15	23	17	19
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other Accidents & Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2	4	2	2	3	4
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	12	21	13	14	10	10
Suicide ... ..	7	9	7	4	7	8
Other Deaths from Violence	8	6	9	11	10	12
Other Defined Diseases ...	48	60	81	62	83	86
Causes ill defined or unknown	—	3	—	1	1	—
	337	439	377	412	364	413

(a) COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS, 1935, WITH OTHER AREAS.

District.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Death Rate from		
					Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	*Other	
					from	Congenital Pulmonary Respiratory Debility; Tuberculosis Diseases. Malformation and Premature Birth.	
Chadderton	...	27,630	11.4	63	25	0.36	1.62
Chorley (B.)	...	29,910	12.7	99	62	0.36	1.47
Colne (B.)	...	23,090	10.7	52	24	0.69	0.86
Farnworth	...	28,170	12.9	68	57	0.24	1.31
Heywood (B.)	...	26,010	12.2	68	40	0.65	1.65
Leigh (B.)	...	45,240	13.6	80	46	0.44	2.18
Radcliffe (B.)	...	26,910	11.4	55	35	0.48	1.78
Royton	...	16,320	12.0	96	50	0.73	1.77
Swinton & Pendlebury (B.)	...	38,740	14.0	58	33	0.46	1.34
Waterloo-with-Seaforth...	...	30,930	17.3	61	33	0.90	1.06
MIDDLETON (B.)	...	29,640	12.7	35	27	0.75	1.20

\*Comprising Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases.

# (b) BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY

during the Year 1935. (Provisional Figures).

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Causes.		Annual Death Rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 live Births.	
	Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Causes.	All Causes.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years.	Total Deaths under one year			
England and Wales ...	14.7	0.62	11.7	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.18	0.52	5.7	57	
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	14.8	0.68	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.45	7.9	62	
140 Smaller Towns	14.8	0.64	11.2	0.00	—	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.17	0.41	3.8	55	
(Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931).	13.3	0.52	11.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.51	11.2	58	
London ...	12.7	0.86	14.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.24	0.68	2.7	35	
MIDDLETON (B) ...														

THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TWO DECENNIAL PERIODS, 1891-1900, 1901-1910,  
COMPARED WITH THE LAST TWENTY-ONE YEARS (MIDDLETON BOROUGH).

34

Period.	Per 1,000 of Population.		Diphtheria and Group.		* Diarrhoea.		Rate of Deaths per 1,000	
	Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Epidemic Phthisis		Enteric Fever.	Cases.	Deaths.	Deaths.
			Death Rate.	Death Rate.				
Ten Years :								
1891-1900 ...	27.6	18.5	1.71	1.53	160	31	48	148
1901-1910 ...	23.5	16.6	1.39	1.35	62	11	44	110
Year 1915 ...	17.5	16.1	0.93	1.47	9	1	6	10
" 1916 ...	15.8	14.2	0.81	1.18	3	1	6	8
" 1917 ...	14.5	15.3	0.90	1.29	4	2	5	6
" 1918 ...	13.0	17.2	0.86	1.17	3	2	—	2
" 1919 ...	14.0	14.0	0.54	0.68	1	—	2	4
" 1920 ...	22.6	12.3	1.00	1.17	1	—	5	15
" 1921 ...	19.4	13.3	0.69	0.79	8	—	1	9
" 1922 ...	17.5	13.1	0.41	0.93	—	—	1	2
" 1923 ...	14.7	12.3	0.51	0.65	5	—	1	4
" 1924 ...	15.2	12.6	0.34	0.65	1	—	—	4
" 1925 ...	13.3	14.1	0.58	0.48	1	—	1	6
" 1926 ...	15.3	12.6	0.21	0.74	—	—	—	3
" 1927 ...	14.2	13.0	0.41	0.41	—	—	3	6
" 1928 ...	14.6	11.2	0.07	0.65	—	—	1	1
" 1929 ...	14.1	17.1	1.08	0.67	1	—	4	5
" 1930 ...	14.7	11.4	0.23	0.61	1	—	2	1
" 1931 ...	13.2	14.8	0.40	0.54	1	—	5	1
" 1932 ...	14.0	12.9	0.51	0.51	1	—	7	—
" 1933 ...	12.8	14.2	0.27	0.55	—	—	3	2
" 1934 ...	13.7	12.6	0.28	0.38	—	—	—	1
" 1935 ...	12.7	14.2	0.66	0.75	—	—	—	3

\* Prior to 1916, deaths at all ages are included in these figures ; from 1916 onwards, only those under two years of age.

## UNEMPLOYMENT.

*Monthly Average for Year 1935.*

## WHOLLY UNEMPLOYED AND NON-CLAIMANTS.

Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Total wholly unemployed and non-claimants.		
21 and over.	18-20	14-17		21 and over.	18-20	14-17				
961	33	...	35	...	345	19	...	23	...	1,416

## TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED CLAIMANTS.

Men.		Boys.		Women.		Girls.		Total temporarily suspended claimants.	Total Live Register		
21 and over.	18-20	14-17		21 and over.	18-20	14-17					
623	40	...	8	...	311	30	...	6	...	1,018	2,434

## CAUSES OF SICKNESS OR INVALIDITY.

The more prevalent diseases during the year have been Chickenpox, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Diphtheria.—See table on page 87.

## EFFECT OF OCCUPATION AND ENVIRONMENT ON HEALTH.

There has been no particular incidence of Disease attributed to Occupation. The Economic condition due to Unemployment has been a factor during the year.



**SECTION II.****GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.****1. PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.** (*See page 4*).**2. NURSING.**

Home nursing is carried out by the Middleton District Nursing Association. There is a Staff of two trained Queen's Nurses.

Number of patients attended	...	...	...	264
Number of visits...	...	...	...	5,979

The sick poor are attended free, and a small charge made for those able to pay. 154 necessitous cases received free nursing attendance.

The Honorary Secretary of the Association reports that there has been 1 Expectant Mother nursed during the year by the Nursing Staff, and no cases of Puerperal Fever.

Seven children under school age received Nursing attention, but none of these were infectious cases.

**3. MIDWIVES.**

There are 9 Certified Midwives practising in the area, as follows :—

Name.	Address.
Nurse M. Millar ...	125, Manchester Old Road.
„ A. Smith ...	10, Mills Hill Road.
„ L. Blore ...	64, Rochdale Road.
„ S. E. Partington ...	56a, Church Street.
„ E. M. Evans ...	650, Manchester Old Road.
„ D. Gildert ...	Hough Farm, Thornham.
„ A. Pierce ...	2, Farmway.
„ M. E. Tinsley ...	Wardeley Nursing Home, Manchester New Road.
„ H. Clarke ...	47, Towncroft Avenue.

#### 4. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

There are 15,013 insured persons in the Borough, and 9 General Practitioners, giving an average of 1,668 persons per doctor.

There is helpful co-operation between the doctors and the Public Health Service.

#### 5. POOR LAW MEDICAL OUTDOOR RELIEF.

The Medical Officer is Dr. H. W. Wallace, 346, Grimshaw Lane, Middleton Junction.

The Public Assistance Hospital for the area is the Oldham Boundary Park Municipal Hospital.

#### 6. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Chemical Analyses ... County Analyst, Liverpool.  
Bacteriological Investigations.. Public Health Laboratory,  
York Place, Manchester.

#### 7. LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

List of Local Acts, Orders and  
Adoptive Acts and Byelaws.

Date of Adoption.

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act,

1890 ... .. 5th February, 1891.

The Baths and Wash-houses Act, 1846 ... 7th May, 1903.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act,

1890, Parts II. and III. ... .. 5th February, 1891.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892 ... 6th October, 1892.

The Notification of Births Act, 1907 ... 1st July, 1908.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act,

1889 (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) ... .. 1st June, 1910.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act,  
1907 :

Part II., Sections 34 to 38, and Sections 43 to 51 of Part III., and Parts IV., V. and VI., and Sections 93 and 95 of Part X. ... ..	...11th April, 1910.
Sections 79 and 81 of Part VII., and Part VIII. ... ..	...3rd February, 1910.
Section 86 of Part VII. ... ..	...10th February, 1921.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act,

1890, Part IV. ... ..	...1st October, 1911.
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The Public Health Act, 1925, Parts II. to

V. (inclusive) ... ..	...10th February, 1926.
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Bye-Laws relating to :

New Streets and Buildings ... ..	...19th April, 1929.
Good Rule and Government ... ..	...25th April, 1904.
Means of Escape in Case of Fire ... ..	...13th December, 1920.
Employment of Children & Young Persons	16th August, 1922.
Nursing Homes ... ..	...12th March, 1929.
Tents, Vans, Sheds and Similar Structures	12th March, 1929.
Houses Let in Lodgings ... ..	...12th March, 1929.

Regulations relating to :

Management of Sanitary Conveniences ...	25th October, 1894.
Inspection of New Drains and Buildings...	1st October, 1896.

## 8. HOSPITALS.

*(a) Attendance of patients during the year.*

					In-Patients. (Pulmonary Hospitals Sanatoria, &c.)	Out-Patients. (New cases referred for diagnosis). (T.B. Dispensary).
(1) Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	20	50
(2) Maternity :						
	(St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester)				66	51
(3) Children :						
	(Pendlebury Children's Hospital, Manchester. Tonsil and Ade- noid Operations)	...	...	...	57	151
(4) Fever ...	...	...	...	...	65	—
(5) Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	—	—
(6) Manchester Royal Infirmary	...				252	416
(7) Salford Royal Hospital	...	...			12	4
(8) Oldham Royal Infirmary	...	...			63	60

*(b) Hospitals available.*

(a) General Medical ...	...	...	} Manchester Royal and Salford Royal, Oldham, Boundary Park Municipal Hospital.
(b) General Surgical ...	...	...	
(c) Children ...	...	...	Manchester Children's Hospitals.
(d) Maternity ...	...	...	St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, Crumpsall Infirmary, Birchhill Hospital, Rochdale, Boundary Park Municipal Hos- pital, Oldham.
(e) Venereal Diseases	...	...	<i>Vide</i> County List.
(f) Tuberculosis	...	...	<i>Vide</i> County List.

(g) Chronic Sick	...	...	Oldham, Boundary Park Municipal Hospital.
(h) Mental	...	...	Do. do. do.
(i) Mental Deficiency	...	...	Do. do. do.
(j) Orthopædic	...	...	Manchester Children's Hospital. Ancoats Hospital & Manchester Royal Infirmary.
(k) Ear, Nose and Throat	...	...	Manchester Ear, Nose and Throat and Children's Hospital.
(l) Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia..	...	...	Marland Hospital, Rochdale.

The Middleton and District Hospitals Committee subscribed £3,957 2s. 11d. to the Manchester Hospitals during the year.

### MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL FOR THE AREA.

The facilities available and the terms of the " User Agreement " were published in the Annual Report for 1932 (pages 35-6).

### 9. MATERNITY HOMES.

One Private Nursing Home situated at Brooklyn, Manchester New Road, Middleton, is registered.

Number of Beds, 5.

### 10. MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Maternal Mortality is investigated in accordance with Circular 1285, Ministry of Health.

Four cases were investigated during the year. Vide page 109

### 11. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION

For Unmarried Mothers, Illegitimate Infants and Homeless Children is available through the Oldham Public Assistance Institution. No special provision is made by the Local Authority.



## 12. INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

There is no special provision except through the Public Assistance Hospital, Oldham, and other Institutions (see page 155), under the County Authority.

## 13. AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(a) For Infectious Cases : Fever Motor Ambulance provided by the Health Committee. (New Ambulance obtained during 1933.)

(b) Non-Infectious and Accident Cases : Two General Motor Ambulances provided by the Watch Committee.

### *Number of Cases Conveyed to Hospital.*

				1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
(a) Infectious	...	...	...	117	149	175	81	99	85
(b) Non-Infectious :									
Accident Cases	...	...	...	67	52	63	69	56	75
Operation and Others	...	...	...	166	190	243	241	227	392
To Manchester Hospitals				114	118	143	140	143	241
To Oldham Hospitals.	...	...	...	49	36	53	58	30	49
Others	...	...	...	18	22	24	20	24	37

## 14. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

### *Address :*

Maternity and Child Welfare Health Centre.

Centres ... .. Durnford Street, Middleton.

Reading Room, Middleton Junction.

School Clinics (*See page 141*) ... Durnford Street, Middleton.

Tuberculosis Dispensary ... Manchester Old Rd., Middleton.

### V.D. Clinic :

There is no Treatment Centre in the Borough. The following centres are available for local cases :—

Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road.

Manchester, St. Luke's Hospital, Duke Street, Liverpool Road.

Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases, Quay Street, Deansgate.

Manchester, St. Mary's Hospital, Oxford Street.

Manchester, Ancoats Hospital, Mill Street.

Oldham Royal Infirmary, Union Street West, Oldham.

Rochdale Infirmary, Redcross Street.

Salford Royal Hospital, Chapel Street, Salford.

Under the Public Health (Venereal Diseases) Regulations, 1916, the Lancashire County Council has in operation a scheme for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases, embracing arrangements :—

- (1) for enabling any medical practitioner practising in the area of the County Council to obtain, at the cost of the County Council, a scientific report on any material which the medical practitioner may submit from a patient suspected to be suffering from venereal disease ;
- (2) for the treatment at and in hospitals or other institutions of persons suffering from venereal diseases, and
- (3) for supplying medical practitioners with approved arsenobenzene compounds for the treatment of venereal diseases.

The facilities mentioned, both for diagnosis and treatment, are available to registered medical practitioners without charge to them or to their patients.

Further information, if desired, is available by application to the Medical Officer of Health, Health Office, Middleton.

## HEALTH EDUCATION.

Under Section 67, P.H. Act, 1925, the publication of information on questions of Health and Disease and for the delivery of Lectures and the display of pictures dealing with Health Questions have been carried out during the year.

(1) The Personal Health Association carries out an Annual Programme with the approval of the Health Committee on a voluntary basis.

## PROGRAMME—1935.

January 15th. Assembly Hall, 7-30 p.m.—Annual Meeting. Mayor and Mayoress's Reception. Entertainment.

February 5th. Assembly Hall, 7-30 p.m.—Lecture on the "Ante-Natal Supervision of the Mother." G. Fitzgerald, Esq., O.B.E., M.D., Consultant, Manchester Northern Hospital.

February 23rd. Manchester Northern Hospital, 2-30 p.m.—Visit to the Hospital. By permission of the Board of Management.

March 23rd. Allied Newspapers Ltd., Withy Grove, 2-30 p.m.—Inspection of the *Chronicle* works. By permission of the Directors.

April 2nd. Assembly Hall, 7-30 p.m.—Lantern Lecture on "Public Health and Child Guidance." A. V. Stocks, Esq., M.A., M.B., Lancashire County Council.

April 13th. Harpurhey, 2-30 p.m.—Inspection of the Manchester Public Wash-houses. By permission of the Superintendent, Manchester Baths and Wash-houses Department.

May 4th. Manchester Royal Infirmary, 2-30 p.m.—Visit and Inspection of the Hospital Departments. By permission of the Board of Management.

August 3rd. Town Hall Grounds, 2-30 p.m.—Garden Fete and Sports. By permission of the Town Council.

October 6th—12th, Assembly Hall, 2 p.m. and 8 p.m.—Health Publicity Week. By direction of the Health Committee.

October 12th. Middleton Gas and Electricity Works, 2-30 p.m.—Visit and Inspection of the Works. By permission of the Gas and Electrical Engineers and Committees.

November 19th, Assembly Hall, 7-30 p.m.—Illustrated Demonstration on Town Planning. J. Pollard, Esq., L.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.S.E.

December 12th, Assembly Hall, 2 o'clock—Mothers' Xmas Tree Celebration.

(2) Health Articles published during the year in the Personal Health Magazine by the Medical Officer of Health.

"About Middleton."

"The Discussion."

"What is the Value of Your Health ?"

"How Are You ?"

"People Talk About It."

"The Health of Your Town."

"Nutrition and Health Week."

"Health and Enjoyment."

"Health Week, 1935."

"A Family Affair."

"The Middleton Health Centre."

"The Middleton Health Centre" (*continued*).

### 3. Health Week Programme.

Health Week was held October 6th—12th, 1935. The main feature of the week was Nutrition.

1. *Cinema Films* were shown during the week in the Local Cinemas and included :—

"Founded on Fact."

"Bottled Health."

"Balancing the Budget."

"Milk."

"Food, Digestion and Air."

"Managing Molly."

"Rules for Jim."

"Anybody's Race."

"Smile if you Dare."

"What the Chef Saw."

"The Milky Way."

2. A *Travelling Kitchen* paraded the town during the week and from it Cookery Demonstrations were given.

3. *Practical Cookery* Demonstrations were given during the week in the Assembly Hall.
4. An *Exhibition* illustrating Food Values, etc., was held in the Assembly Hall during the week.
5. *In the Schools.*
  - (a) Talks on Food and Nutrition were given by Miss Wilkinson, B.A.
  - (b) Practical work by the children was exhibited in the Schools.
6. A *School Children's Afternoon* was held in the Empire Theatre, at which educational pictures were shown, and a Health Talk given to the children.
7. At the *Health Centre* an Exhibition was displayed during the week and Mothers' Competitions held. These consisted of :—
  - Practical Tests.
  - Home-made Exhibits.
  - Written Questions on Breast Feeding, Food and Child Welfare.

See page 127. Section 8 for details of Schools Health Week.

### SECTION III.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

##### WATER SUPPLY.

*Control Authority.* Middleton and Heywood Water Board.

The powers of the Board are to execute the various Acts of Parliament in respect of the water undertaking.

##### *Source of Supply.*

	Drainage Area.
Ashworth Moor (including Cheesden)..	1,380 Acres
Naden Valley ... ..	1,250 „

The *Supply* is constant and sufficient throughout the area.

*Water Analysis* shows that the chemical and bacteriological results are satisfactory, and indicate that the water is of good quality and free from faecal pollution.

I am informed by the Manager, Water Board, that 12 Analyses were made during the year.

The details of 1 Chemical and 1 Bacteriological Analysis are given :—

##### *Chemical Analysis.*

	Grains per Gallon.
Free and Saline Ammonia ... ..	0.0003
Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..	0.0008
Nitrites as Nitrogen ... ..	None
Nitrates as Nitrogen ... ..	0.040
Organic Matter, Oxygen absorbed from an acid solution of N/80 KMnO <sub>4</sub> , acting for 4 hours at 60°F. ... ..	0.023
Combined Chlorine ... ..	0.90
“ Free ” acidity cal <sup>d</sup> . as CO <sub>2</sub> ... ..	0.10



" Combined " alkalinity cal <sup>d</sup> . as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	...	...	1.26
Total Hardness. Soap test	...	...	3 <sup>o</sup> .9 Clark
Colour of the water when viewed in a 2 ft. glass tube equivalent to	...	...	4 m.m. Hazen solution
Ph value	...	...	7.3

REMARKS : A clear water, free from sediment.

### *Bacteriological Analysis.*

#### (a) Organisms growing on Nutrient Gelatine.

Cultivated for 3 days at 20° C.

Liquefying	...	...	4
Non-liquefying	...	...	13 per 1 c.c. of Water.
Total	...	...	17

#### (b) Organisms growing Nutrient Agar.

Cultivated for 2 days at 37° C.

Total Counts	...	...	1 per 1 c.c. of Water.
--------------	-----	-----	------------------------

#### (c) *Bacillus Coli Communis*.

Found in	...	...	—
Not found in	...	...	100 c.c.

#### (d) *B. Enteritidis Sporogenes*.

Found in...	...	...	—
Not found in	...	...	100 c.c.

REPORT.—The chemical and bacteriological results are satisfactory.

*Plumbo-Solvent Action.* The water has no plumbo-solvent action as it is treated.

*Dwelling Houses Supplied.*

Number of Houses (including Shops) ...	9,010
Number of Baths ... ..	3,353

The supply is direct. No stand pipes are used.

Practically the whole population is supplied, with the exception of about 50 farms and isolated houses in the Borough.

*Extensions of New Water Mains.*

Situation.	Diameter.		Length in yards.	
	(inches)			
Heywood Road, Rhodes	8	120		Extension
Heywood Road, Hebers...	6	16		do.
Tennyson Road ... ..	4	533		do.
Rochdale Road ... ..	4	250		do.
Newport Street ... ..	4	180		
Brydal Road ... ..	4	140		do.
Lake Drive ... ..	4	133		
Bonny Brow Street ... ..	4	127		
Rochdale Road ... ..	4	100		do.
Off Tennyson Road ... ..	4	97		
Home Drive ... ..	4	76		do.
Acresfield Road ... ..	4	70		do.
Towncroft ... ..	4	70		do.
Mill Fold ... ..	4	68		Re-laid
Kings Drive ... ..	4	64		Extension
Towncroft ... ..	4	64		do.
Woodland Way ... ..	4	43		do.
Stannicliffe Lane...	4	38		do.
Elleray Road ... ..	4	14		
Hayfield Avenue ... ..	4	6		
Duffield Road ... ..	4	4		
Arlesford Road .. ..	1 Lead	25		

*Contamination.* No form of contamination has been found during the year.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee exercises jurisdiction on the Rivers and Streams passing through the Borough, under the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee Act, 1892. The streams and all sources of pollution are regularly inspected by the Inspectors of the Joint Committee.

The streams passing through the area are the River Irk, the Wince Brook, the Whit Brook and their tributaries. These streams are all liable to pollution, as they receive, in or about Middleton, effluents from five sewage works, and discharges from storm overflows on the sewerage system of the whole or part of six Local Authorities. In addition, eleven manufactories, chiefly dye works, bleach works, and calico print works, discharge their effluents into the streams, but under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts innocuous discoloration is not classed as a pollution.

Serious pollution occurs frequently from running off mill lodges, against which the Rivers Pollution Prevention Acts provide quite inadequate protection. The Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal in their Fifth Report (1908) made recommendations on this matter, but no action has been taken.

The Oldham Corporation have submitted detailed plans for the extensions at their Sewage Works to the Ministry of Health, a Public Inquiry has been held, and the provisional approval of the Ministry obtained. Tenders will shortly be asked for.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The drainage and sewerage are partially separate systems. Where possible, the surface drains are run into streams, otherwise they enter the sewers.

The extensions of sewerage etc. carried out during 1935 were :—

1. 9" diameter Pipes. 900 yards.
2. 6" diameter Pipes. 87 yards.

The sewage is treated by the Manchester Corporation. The cost for disposal during the last financial year ending March, 1935 was £5,466 0s. 0d. Part of Chadderton area is connected to the Middleton sewage system.

The cleansing of the sewers and street gullies is carried out by the Surveyor's Department.

#### BIRCH—BOWLEE SEWERAGE.

Negotiations are still taking place between the Prestwich, Heywood and Manchester authorities with reference to this scheme, and it is anticipated the work will be commenced during the year 1936.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The estimated number of closets in connection with dwelling-houses is :—

Fresh Water Closets	...	...	4,506
Waste Water Closets	...	...	2,967
Pail Closets	...	...	269
			<hr/>
			7,742
			<hr/>

Conversions of pail closets to fresh-water closets during the past seven years :

1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
8	9	0	10	—	—	—

The Local Authority contributes up to half cost in the case of private property.

Number of waste water-closets converted to fresh water-closets during the year, 2, making 6 for the past 5 years.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(1) *House Refuse* is dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector's Staff.

## (a) STORAGE.

(1)	(2)	(3)
Number of Brick Ashpits.	Number of Wall Ashbins.	Number of Movable Ashbins.
1,514	373	4,861

Number of defective ashpits and want of ashpit accommodation reported in :

1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
202	176	208	171	188	123	157

Number of movable ashbins issued :

1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
118	145	148	160	197	179	235

Number of houses at which moveable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles was 75 during the year, making 210 for the past 5 years.

## (b) REMOVAL.

Vehicles used :  
4 Motor waggons

Staff employed :  
10 Men on ashes.  
4 Motor drivers.  
1 Night soil man.

The cost of Refuse removal during the financial year was £2,929 19s. 9d.

## (c) DISPOSAL.

(1) Destructor situated in the Corporation Yard, under the supervision of the Electrical Engineer. Staff employed : 4 firemen ; Tin-Baling Press, 1 man part time.

(2) Two Tips at Clough Road, and Rhodes.

(2) *Refuse* from Manufacturers and Traders' Premises is removed to Destructor by the owners themselves.

(3) Refuse from Earth Closets and Privies is removed in a nightsoil tank which is attachable to a motor waggon, and the contents disposed of to farmers for manure.

(4) Cesspools. There are no open cesspools.

Septic tanks in connection with property where no sewers exist are emptied by the Sanitary Department and the contents disposed of into main sewers.

### SALVAGE PLANT.

The treatment and disposal of refuse were exhaustively reconsidered during the year. Modern salvage plants were examined in other areas.

Bradford was visited and the system of controlled tipping minutely inspected.

A deputation visited the Ministry of Health and discussed the matter with Mr. Dawes.

A trial of controlled tipping was carried out at the Rhodes tip and comparative estimates prepared and considered for controlled tipping and salvaging.

Finally, in December, 1935, the following resolution on Minute 527 was passed in Council :—

“(1) That the Council be recommended to dispose of refuse in the Borough by incineration, and to consider the erection of a new Refuse Disposal Plant on the existing site of the Destructor at an estimated cost of £7,250 ; and (2) that tenders be invited by advertisement for the erection of such new Refuse Disposal Plant in accordance with the amended Specification submitted by the Borough Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector.”



The Treatment of Refuse has been commented upon in Annual Reports since 1927. (*Vide* page 36, A.R., 1927 ; page 42, A.R., 1928 ; page 39, A.R., 1929 ; page 35, A.R., 1930 ; page 37, A.R., 1931 ; page 43, A.R., 1932 ; page 38, A.R., 1933 ; page 45, A.R., 1934 )

## STABLES AND COWSHEDS.

*Reconstruction and Improvements at Farms.*—A number of consultations were held with the owners or their agents at farms during the year, with a view to obtaining Dairy Provision at the farms and improvements in the Cowsheds. Work carried out during the year :—

Rhodes Green Farm ...	New dairy ; cowsheds abolished and new modern cowsheds constructed
Bowlee Farm ... ..	Reconstruction of cowshed ; improved lighting and ventilation.
Mooreclose Farm ...	New dairy.
Greenhill Farm ...	New dairy.
Kenyon Farm ... ..	New dairy.

## WATER SUPPLY AT FARMS.

One sample of water from Langley Hall Farm was analysed during the year and gave unsatisfactory results. Another source of supply was arranged.

At Touchett Hall Farm a sample from a surface well gave satisfactory results.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are no Public Slaughterhouses. There are 8 private slaughterhouses, 4 registered and 4 licensed.

These are under constant supervision. The number of visits made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year was 743.

The slaughterhouses have also been inspected by me during the year.

## INSPECTIONS

made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year :—

	Number
Factories ... ..	31
Workshops and Workplaces ... ..	45
Laundries ... ..	—
Out Works ... ..	—
Shops ... ..	624
Cinemas ... ..	3
Schools ... ..	14
Canal Boats ... ..	—
Common Lodging Houses ... ..	59
Tents, Vans and Sheds ... ..	33
Houses Let in Lodgings ... ..	26
Houses under Public Health Acts ... ..	1,393
Houses under Housing Acts ... ..	410
Drainage ... ..	81
Closet Conversion ... ..	2
Cow Sheds ... ..	} 198
Dairies ... ..	
Slaughter Houses ... ..	743
Butchers' Shops ... ..	46
Milk Shops ... ..	8
Fish and Chip Shops ... ..	62
Ice Cream Factors ... ..	25
Bakehouses ... ..	36
Premises where other food is prepared... ..	12
Market Stalls (Food) ... ..	181
Manure Dumps ... ..	33
Rivers and Streams ... ..	4
Smoke Abatement. (Observations) ... ..	79
Infectious Diseases. (Removal to Hospital) ... ..	65

Vermin—						Number.
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	86
Bugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Beetles	...	...	...	...	...	20
Lice ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	12
Disinfestation	...	...	...	...	...	81
Sampling—						
Chemical	...	...	...	...	...	40
Bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	108
Sediment Tests	...	...	...	...	...	15

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Number of Defects reported to Medical Officer  
of Health ... .. 216

*Notices Served.*

		Notices Served.				Result.
		Defects found.	Complied with.		Proceedings taken.	
Nuisances.		Number.	Informal.	Statutory.	Number.	Number.
Houses ...	...	364	151	2	100	—
Closets ...	...	94	81	—	68	—
Ashpits	...	157	120	1	86	—
House-drains	...	38	38	—	34	—
Waste pipes	...	11	8	—	4	—
Yards and						
Passages ...	...	7	7	—	6	—
Accumulations...	...	10	10	—	9	—
Other Nuisances	...	19	19	—	17	—
Common Lodging						
Houses ...	...	2	2	—	—	—

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No special action has been taken during the year, apart from observations which numbered 83.

The Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee had under consideration during the year the formation of a Joint Smoke Abatement Board for S.E. Lancashire, and it is proposed to call a Conference of Local Authorities within the Regional area to consider the question.

The Committee is of opinion that the formation of a Joint Board and the appointment of whole-time Smoke Inspectors under the Board, is the only effective way of controlling the Smoke Nuisance.

Instruction has been given to boiler firemen at the Manchester College of Technology during the year, and advanced classes are being formed. Certificates are awarded for proficiency in the class work.

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.  
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.				Number of		
(1)				Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
				(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Factories</i>	...	...	...	31	2	
(Including Factory Laundries).						
<i>Workshops</i>	...	...	...	45	2	
(Including Workshop Laundries).						
<i>Workplaces</i>	...	...	...	—	—	
(Other than Outworkers' premises).						
Total	...	...	..	76	4	

## 2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.	
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :					
Want of Cleanliness ...	2	2	—	—	
Want of Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	
Other Nuisances ...	2	2	—	—	
Sanitary Accommodation :					
Insufficient, Unsuitable or Defective ...	—	—	—	—	
(Not Separate for Sexes)	1	1	—	—	
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :					
Illegal Occupation of Underground Bakehouse (s. 101) ...	—	—	—	—	
Other Offences ...	—	—	—	—	
Total ...	5	5	—	—	

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are 3 in the Borough, registered.

Address.	Accommodation.	
	Bedrooms.	Occupants.
13, Simpson Street ...	4	12
15, „ ...	4	12
58, Old Hall Street ...	5	17
Total ...	13	41

The Bye-Laws are observed.

## CANAL BOATS.

No inspections were carried out during the year.

## UNDERGROUND SLEEPING ROOMS.

None exist.

## TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

No action was taken under the Bye-Laws.

## RAG FLOCK ACTS.

No action was taken during the year.

## HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Eight Houses are registered. The accommodation in each house is as follows :—

Address.	Total No. of Rooms	Total No. of Rooms Available.		Washing W.C.'s. Accommoda- tion.	Bath.
		(let in lodgings)			
2, Heap Street ...	9	6	2	Wash Boiler.	No.
196-8 Oldham Road	8	5	1	Wash House.	Yes.
3, Park Street ...	9	5	2	Scullery	No.
22, Factory Street	8	3	2	Wash Boiler.	No.
Sedgeley House ...	9	4	2	Wash House	Yes.
25, King Street ...	13	2	1	Cellar	No.
73, Green Street ...	7	4	1	Wash House	Yes.
91, Manchester Old Road ...	10	5	2	Washboiler.	Yes.

## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

*Foot and Mouth Disease.*—In consequence of an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease at Bamford, near Rochdale, in June, 1935, 72 licences were issued for the movement of cattle.



*Swine Fever*.—228 licences were issued under the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order of 1922.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1920. A notice was issued in the Press during Rat Week.

Complaints were received during the year regarding Rat infestation.

The method of dealing with the pest has been the use of Liverpool Virus and baiting.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS *vide* the School Medical Report, page 123.

## PUBLIC BATHS.

The Baths were used by 32,191 persons during the year, including 19,568 School Children.

The number of baths in private houses is 3,353, equal only to 37.21% of the total houses, or 1 to every 9 persons.

### *New Baths.*

During the year plans were prepared for the erection of new Baths in Fountain Street, and reports submitted by the Borough Surveyor.

The following resolution was passed in December, 1935 :—

“ That the Finance and General Purposes Committee be recommended to make application to the Minister of Health for sanction to the borrowing of £28,650 for the provision of the baths as outlined in such reports.”

The present public swimming bath dates from 1860. The bath is overcrowded in summer weather. There is a deficiency of cubicles and sanitary arrangements.

The water is changed every third day and is treated with Hypochlorite Fluid.

**SECTION IV.****HOUSING.***(a) Statistics.*

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) ... ..	230
(1) By the Local Authority ... ..	36
(2) By other Local Authorities ... ..	Nil.
(3) By other bodies and persons ... ..	166
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
(1) By the Local Authority ... ..	28
(2) By other bodies or persons ... ..	Nil.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	170
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	534
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	126
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose...	410
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	62
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... ..	44

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	...	32
---	-----	-----	-----	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	Nil.
---	-----	-----	-----	------

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which  
were rendered fit after service of  
formal notices :—

(a) By owners :	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners :	Nil.

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	2
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which  
defects were remedied after  
service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners :	2.
(b) Local Authority in default of owners :	

Nil.



There is a certain amount of old property and a few back-to-back houses. *Vide* Housing Statistics.

Bathrooms in houses : 3,353.

Housing Defects discovered during the year : 364.

New houses built during the year : 230, and since 1921 : 1,980.

## 2. Sufficiency

- (a) Extent of shortage, if any, of houses available at reasonable rents, and the measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage :—

Rate of building before 1914 : 95 houses per year ; since 1914 : 96 per year. Overcrowded houses discovered during the year were 9. Building Scheme : (See page 63).

- (b) (1) Increase of population since 1931 : Nil.

- (2) Overcrowded houses on Register, before Survey under Housing Act, 1935, came into force : 110.

		Total Occu- pants.	Average Persons per Bedroom
(3) Cases of Overcrowding..	110	876	3.83
(4) Urgent cases included in above ... ..	67	528	3.88
(5) Houses Let in Lodgings not included in above ...	8	48	1.33

- (c) No special difficulties have been experienced in providing suitable sites for new houses.

## 3. Overcrowding, as discovered before Housing Act, 1935, came into force—

- (a) Extent. The following were reported to the Health Committee during the year :—

			Number of Houses.	Number of Bedrooms.	Number of Occupants.
January	...	...	2	5	17
February	...	...	2	5	17
March	...	...	1	1	4
April	...	...	1	2	7
May	...	...	1	2	8
June	...	...	—	—	—
July	...	...	2	4	14
August	...	...	—	—	—
September	...	...	—	—	—
October	...	...	—	—	—
November	...	...	—	—	—
December	...	...	—	—	—
Total	...	...	9	19	67

Persons per bedroom : 3.53 average.

*Distribution of Overcrowding by Wards.*

Bed-rooms	Occu- pants		North	cen- tral	South	East	Park- field	West	Total.
1	...	4	...	—	—	—	1	1	2
1	...	7	...	1	—	—	—	—	1
2	...	7	...	8	5	7	12	8	44
2	...	8	...	5	5	—	8	6	28
2	...	9	...	4	—	—	3	4	13
2	...	10	...	—	1	—	2	2	6
2	...	11	...	—	—	—	2	1	3
3	...	9	...	—	—	—	5	1	6
3	...	10	...	—	—	—	1	1	2
3	...	11	...	—	1	—	—	—	1
3	...	13	...	1	—	—	—	—	1
4	...	9	...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total	...	...	19	13	7	33	24	14	110

Total overcrowded houses on Register : 110.



*Special Urgent Conditions existing in Overcrowded Houses, Reported during the Year.*

*Special Conditions.*

	No. of Houses.				
Intermingling of sexes ... ..	...	...	...	...	16
One-bedroom houses ... ..	...	...	...	...	4
Overcrowding due to Lodgers ... ..	...	...	...	...	19
Sleeping downstairs ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Overcrowded houses taking in Lodgers ... ..	...	...	...	...	—
Tuberculosis and overcrowding... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Sleeping out due to overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...	6

(b) The causes of overcrowding are due (1) to house insufficiency, (2) the inability of the poorer families to pay the rent of Municipal houses, (3) Unemployment, causing families to share the same house.

(c) The special action taken during the year to deal with overcrowding was by reports to the Health Committee and the issue of notices in special cases to relieve overcrowding.

*Overcrowding Survey.*

A standard for measuring overcrowding as indicated in the Housing Act, 1935, imposes on the Local Authority the inspection of all working class houses in the area (a) to ascertain the number of overcrowded houses, (b) the preparation of a Report to the Ministry giving the results of the inspection, and (c) the preparation of proposals for new houses to abate the overcrowding.

The standard is twofold.

Section 2 (1) (a) provides that there must be sufficient sleeping accommodation in a house to secure proper sex separation. Section 2 (1) (b) is a standard of capacity, and in conjunction with Schedule 1, fixes in relation to the accommodation in any particular house the maximum number of persons, irrespective of sex, who may be permitted to sleep in that house at one time.

In accordance with Table 1 in the First Schedule to the Act, the permitted number of persons for a house consisting of

(a) one room ... ..	is 2 persons.
(b) Two rooms... ..	3 „
(c) Three rooms ... ..	5 „
(d) Four rooms ... ..	7½ „
(e) Five or more	is 10, with an additional 2 persons for each room over 5.

Table 2 deals with Floor Area. Where a room in a house has a floor area of—

(a) 110 sq. ft. or more ... ..	2 persons.
(b) 90 sq. ft. or more, but less than 110 ... ..	1½ „
(c) 70 sq. ft. or more, but less than 90 ... ..	1 „
(d) 50 sq. ft. or more, but less than 70 ... ..	½ „
(e) Under 50 sq. ft. ... ..	Nil.

In applying these standards only rooms normally used either as *living* or *bedrooms* are taken into account.

In applying the standard to particular families the following conditions will require to be conformed with :—

- (1) that in the case of a house part of which is sub-let, the rooms occupied by the sub-tenant constitute a separate house (Section 12, definition of dwelling-house) ;
- (2) that children between the ages of 1 and 10 years count as half a person, and that a child under 1 year of age does not count at all (Section 2 (2) ) ;
- (3) that apart from the number of persons who may occupy a house there is an overriding condition that the accommodation available for a particular family must be such that no two persons both of 10 years of age or over of opposite sexes, except persons living together as husband and wife, must sleep in the same room (Section 2 (1) (a) ) ;
- (4) that only rooms normally used in the locality for sleeping or living purposes are counted as rooms, so that bath-rooms, sculleries, etc., are not counted as part of the accommodation (Section 12, definition of " room " ).

(*vide* " Memorandum B—The Prevention and Abatement of Overcrowding issued by the Ministry of Health " (1935) ).

#### 4. *Fitness of Houses.*

- (a) No difficulties were experienced under the Public Health Acts or of the Housing Acts.
- (b) 62 Insanitary houses were reported to the Housing Committee during the year.
- (c) The extent to which houses have not an adequate water supply is small as 9,010 houses (including all property, shops, &c.) have internal private water supply from Middleton and Heywood Water Board. There are no common water supplies in private house property.

Farm and Farm Cottages are in some cases supplied from wells direct and others by the Heywood and Middleton Water Board.

- (d) The extent to which houses have no water closet only exist where no sewage arrangements are available, and in that case Pail Closets are in use to the extent of 269 and 65 attached to middens in the case of farms.

In 1,894 cases there are 2 houses with 1 W.C.

„	138	„	3	„	„
„	4	„	4	„	„

#### 5. *Unhealthy Areas.*

An area is defined “unhealthy” because of (1) defects of planning (narrow streets, congestion of buildings, want of ventilation, and open spaces), (2) structural defects and want of sanitary conveniences in individual houses, (3) evidence of unhealthiness—high death-rate, excessive incidence of Infectious Diseases, high Infantile Mortality.

100 Unfit houses were dealt with in 20 Clearance Areas and 6 as Individual Unfit Houses.

62 Unfit houses have been scheduled for representation this year and a further list will come up for consideration in 1936 as Clearance Areas.

## HOUSING ACT, 1930.—POSITION AT END OF YEAR 1935.

## CLEARANCE AREAS.

<i>No.</i>	<i>Property.</i>	<i>Position.</i>
1.	Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 4, 6, Boarshaw Clough.	Confirmed ; objection period expires on 11th January, 1936.
2.	Nos. 150a, 28, 30, 32, Boarshaw Clough.	Confirmed ; notices on tenants expires on 7th January, 1936.
3.	Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, Mills Hill	
4.	No. 12, Irk Street, 13, Simpson Street, 14, 16, 18, 20 Irk Street.	
5.	Nos. 1, off 580, 580, 582, 584, Manchester Old Road, Rhodes.	
6.	Nos. 112, 114, 116, Boardman Lane, Rhodes.	Re-housing now proceeding.
7.	Nos. 53, 55, 57, 59, Manchester New Road, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 1 off 12, Park Street.	
9.	Nos. 13, 15, 17, Allison Street.	
8.	Nos. 21, 23, 25, Park Street.	No objections lodged. Houses inspected by Ministry of Health Inspector on 19th December, 1935.
14.	Nos. 6/8, 10, Market Street, 7, 9, Water Street.	
15.	Nos. 17, 19, 21, Factory Street.	
17.	Nos. 1, 2, 3, Little Green.	
20.	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Mill Fold.	
10.	Nos. 84, 86, 88, Boardman Lane, Rhodes.	Objections lodged ; inquiry to be held on 4th February, 1936.
11.	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, Fielding Square.	
12.	Nos. 1, 2, 3, Fielding Terrace.	
13.	Nos. 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, Union Street ; 16, 18, 20, Spring Gardens.	
18.	Spa Cottage, 1st and 2nd, Spa Farm Cottage, Lower Spa Farm.	
19.	Nos. 12, 14, 16, 18, John Lee Fold.	

16. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Ivy Cottages.	Awaiting information from Ministry of Health as to whether objections have been lodged.
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#### INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

No. 1, Bonny Brow Cottage, Rhodes....	Notices to quit to be
No. 2,           "           "           "	... served on tenants to
No. 205, Grimshaw Lane.	... expire on the 4th Feb-
No. 207.       "       "	... ruary 1936.
No. 87, Fielding Street.	Undertaking not to use for human habitation accepted.
No. 8, off Parkfield.	Demolition Order made.
No. 10, off       "       "	"       "
No. 32, Water Street	"       "
No. 34 Chapel Street.	"       "
No. 36       "       "	"       "
No. 78, Walker Street.	...Undertaking to convert into
No. 1, Boardman Lane.	... one house accepted.
Mere Brook Cottage.	Consideration deferred. pending submission of amended offer.
No. 1 Harrops Buildings.	Undertaking to execute works accepted.
Nailors Cottage.	Demolition Order made.
No. 1, Lower Greenhill.	...Consideration deferred
No. 1a.       "       "	... pending submission of ... amended offer.
No. 213, Grimshaw Lane.	...Awaiting submission of pro-
No. 2, Irk Street.	... posals by owners.
No. 1, off Holland Street.	...Undertaking to convert into
No. 8, Bradshaw Street.	... one house accepted.
No. 3, off Holland Street.	...       "       "       "
No. 10, Bradshaw Street.	...
No. 14, Albert Street.	...       "       "       "
No. 14, back Albert Street.	...

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES (*continued*).

No. 5, Limefield Cottages.

No. 6,        "        "

No. 7,        "        "

No. 8,        "        "

No. 33, Assheton Street.

No. 31,        "        "

No. 29, King Street.

No. 31, King Street.

No. 38, Chapel Street.

No. 40,        "        "

Information as to owners  
being obtained.

## HOUSES TO BE REPAIRED—SECTION 17.

No. 27, Park Street.

No. 2, Foundry Street.

No. 4,        "        "

No. 23, Cheapside.

No. 25/27, Cheapside.

No. 29, Cheapside.

No. 31,        "

No. 33/35, Cheapside.

No. 4, Fielding Terrace.

No. 5,        "        "

No. 6,        "        "

No. 7,        "        "

No. 8,        "        "

No. 77, Fielding Street.

No. 79,        "        "

No. 83,        "        "

No. 85,        "        "

No. 215, Grimshaw Lane.

No. 217,        "        "

No. 219,        "        "

Awaiting preparation of  
details for inclusion in  
notices to be served on  
owners, etc.6. *Bye-Laws.*

See page 37.

Revised Bye-Laws relating to Nuisances, Common Lodging Houses, Slaughter Houses, are being prepared.



7. *General Observations* on housing matters not already covered, and on any difficulties experienced in housing administration and the measures taken to meet them :—

The rents in the case of unemployed families who are re-housed under demolition orders are based on Income and Size of Family.

The minimum rent for 2 bed-roomed houses is 5s., for 3 bedroomed houses 6s., and 4 bedroomed houses 7s.

The type of Corporation houses are varied up to 4 bedrooms to accommodate larger families.

It is anticipated that under the Survey for Over-crowding approximately 140 houses will be found over-crowded.

The type of Council house built does not accommodate large families, but consideration is being given to individual families.

*Local Authority's Housing Scheme.*

(1) 187 New Houses have been erected and certified for habitation.

(2) New Schemes :—

(a) 64 Houses on the Rhodes Housing Estate.

(b) 87 Houses and 18 Bungalows on the Boarshaw Housing Estate.

(3) Proposed New Schemes :—

(a) 35 Houses to be erected on the Boarshaw Estate.

(b) The Town Council are at present negotiating with landowners in Middleton Junction area for suitable sites to erect additional houses.

*Town Planning.*

1. The Town Planning Scheme for the whole of the Borough is still in course of preparation in co-operation with the Manchester and District Regional Committee.

During the year, part of Hopwood Clough has been scheduled as a Private Open Space, and 70 acres of Alkrington Wood have recently been scheduled as a Public Open Space.

## SECTION V.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

The farms and dairies have been under frequent supervision during the year. Inspections : 198.

The improvements effected in farm buildings, as a result of conferences at the farms, are stated on page 53.

Under the 1915 Act, 6 cases have been referred to the County Authority.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, one Supplementary Licence for " Certified " Milk, and 2 Licences for " Grade A (Tuberculin Tested) " Milk for distribution, were issued during the year.

No. of Licences issued in respect of " Pasteurised " Milk :—

Pasteurising plants : Nil.

Retail distributors : 2 ; Supplementary : 1.

There were no refusals or revocations of registers of retailers required during the year.

The number of dairy farms in the area is 74, and the approximate number of cows 1,210.

There are 74 cowkeepers on the register. The number of inspections made at the farms was 198. These are made periodically. The conditions of the farm buildings are average for the district.

The standards adopted are in accordance with Bulletin 40 (Ministry of Health).

The number of Milk Purveyors (other than Cowkeepers) on the Register is 53.

Veterinary Inspection of Dairy Cows is not carried out as a routine. There is a part-time Veterinary Surgeon whose services are called in for special cases. The number of cows inspected by the Veterinary Surgeon during the year was 162, and the number found to be suffering from Tuberculosis was 6.

#### *Sediment Testing.*

15 tests have been made during the year. The results were unsatisfactory in 3 cases.

#### *Bacteriological Standards.*

Standard adopted—Not more than 300,000 bacteria per c.c. No B. Coli in 1/1,000 c.c.

No. satisfactory, 31. (20 of these were equal to Grade "A" standard). No. unsatisfactory, 8.

#### *Tuberculous Milk.*

Tuberculous Milk was found in 6 out of 58 samples of milk, bacteriologically examined for T.B. Bacilli, equal to 10.34 per cent.

#### *Tuberculous Cattle.*

162 animals were examined under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, during the year. 6 animals were slaughtered and the post-mortem examinations showed 5 carcasses to be affected with localised and 1 with generalized T.B.

### (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The number of Inspections carried out during the year was 789, including Slaughter-houses, Bakehouses, and Market.

There is no Public Slaughter House.

There are 8 Private Slaughter-houses, four of which are registered and 4 licensed.

Bakehouses number 23. Their condition is average.

The amount of food condemned or surrendered during the year as unfit for human consumption was :—

Tuberculous carcasses and parts :—

7 whole carcasses of beef (5,532 lbs.).

Lungs, livers, etc.—159 lbs.

Other diseased, unsound or unwholesome meat :—

1 lamb, 50 lbs. ; buttocks of beef, 96 lbs. ; side of beef, etc., 433 lbs.

No. of legal proceedings, and result :—

Nil.

Food poisoning    Action taken (if any) :—    Nil.

### (c) ADULTERATION.

Under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

In one Milk sample the purveyor was cautioned, and in 2 proceedings are pending.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927 ; the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927 ; the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

# (d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF FOOD.

Under the Food and Drugs Act, Analyses are carried out by the Public Analyst, County Laboratory, Liverpool, and Bacteriological Examinations of Food at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The following samples were Analysed during the year :—

(a) *Samples taken by the Local Authority.*

## FOOD AND DRUGS.

### *Chemical.*

Sample.					No.	Genuine.	Not Genuine.	
Milk	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	—
Cheshire Cheese	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	—
Tea	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	—
Sal Volatile	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	—
Strawberry Jam	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	—
Sausage	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	—
Sauce	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	—
Butter	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	—
Cream	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	—
Ground Coffee	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	—
					39	39	...	—

*(b) Samples taken by the County Authority.*

Sample.	No.		Analyst's Remarks.
	Genuine.	Not Genuine.	
Milk ... ..	60	3	1 Cautioned. 2 Proceedings pending.
Pepper ... ..	2	—	
Cheese ... ..	4	—	
Suet ... ..	3	—	
Butter ... ..	2	—	
Condensed Milk ...	2	—	
Marmalade ... ..	1	—	
Arrowroot ... ..	2	—	
Crab ... ..	1	—	
Sweets ... ..	1	—	
Cream of Tartar ...	1	—	
Ground Almonds ...	1	—	
Paregoric ... ..	1	—	
Flour ... ..	1	—	
Oatmeal ... ..	1	—	
Sal Volatile ... ..	1	—	
Tincture of Rhubarb..	1	—	
Cayenne ... ..	1	—	
Pickles ... ..	2	—	
Fish Paste ... ..	1	—	
Camphorated Oil ...	1	—	
Jam ... ..	1	—	
Christmas Pudding ...	1	—	
Total ... ..	92	3	

*Bacteriological.*

	Positive.		Negative.	
Milk for Bovine T.B. ... ..	6	...	52	

8 samples of Ice Cream and 39 of Milk were examined for Bacterial Count and Bacillus Coli :—



## BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF ICE-CREAM.

Sample No.	Bacteria growing on standard agar at 37° C. in 48 hours per 1 c.c.		Aerobic bacteria growing in nutrient gelatine at 20° C. in 3 days per 1 c.c.		B. Coli.	S. faecalis (Enterococcus)
26.072	83,000		70,500		Found in 0.1 c.c. Not found in 0.01 c.c.	Found in 0.1 c.c. Not found in 0.01 c.c.
26.073	132,300		340,000		Found in .1 c.c. Not found in .01 c.c.	Found in 10 c.c. Not found in 1 c.c.
26.074	310,000		475,000		Found in 10 c.c. Not found in 1 c.c.	Found in 10 c.c. Not found in 1 c.c.
26.075	2,900		980		Found in 1 c.c. Not found in .1 c.c.	Found in 1 c.c. Not found in .1 c.c.
26.160	2,730,000		2,885,000		Found in .01 c.c. Not found in .001 c.c.	Found in .0001 c.c. Not found in .00001 c.c.
26.161	3,500,000		6,300,000		Found in .001 c.c. Not found in .0001 c.c.	Found in .01 c.c. Not found in .001 c.c.
26.162	4,900,000		4,600,000		Found in .001 c.c. Not found in .0001 c.c.	Found in .01 c.c. Not found in .001 c.c.
26.163	186,750		217,500		Found in .01 c.c. Not found in .001 c.c.	Found in .01 c.c. Not found in .0001 c.c.

## MILK ANALYSIS FOR BACTERIAL COUNT AND B. COLI.

Sample No.	Bacteria growing on standard agar at 37° C.			B. Coli found in		
	in 48 hours.			1.0 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.
10.668 ...	3,700	...	...	No	No	No
10.669 ...	44,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
10.670 ...	340	...	...	Yes	No	No
10.671 ...	31,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
10.771 ...	92,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.772 ...	21,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
10.773 ...	18,325	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
10.774 ...	119,300	...	...	Yes	No	No
10.955 ...	20,875	...	...	Yes	No	No
10.956 ...	20,030	...	...	No	No	No
10.957 ...	59,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.958 ...	7,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
11.097 ...	5,800	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
11.098 ...	33,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.099 ...	24,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.100 ...	120,967	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.431 ...	12,250	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
11.432 ...	25,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.433 ...	14,130	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.434 ...	19,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
11.640 ...	5,600	...	...	No	No	No
11.641* ...	16,400,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.642* ...	1,280,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.643 ...	70,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.840* ...	8,700,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.841* ...	5,900,000	...	...	Yes	No	No
11.842* ...	12,400,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.843* ...	33,200,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.037 ...	260,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.038 ...	18,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.039 ...	14,500	...	...	Yes	No	No
63,740 ...	175,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes

Sample No.	Bacteria growing on standard agar at 37° C. in 48 hours.			B. Coli found in		
				1.0 c.c.	0.1 c.c.	0.01 c.c.
12,437 ...	8,500	...	...	Yes	No	No
12,438 ...	6,850	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
12,423 ...	445,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
12,439 ...	20,600	...	...	Yes	No	No
12,569 ...	96,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	Yes
12,571 ...	58,500	...	...	Yes	Yes	No
12,572 ...	39,000	...	...	Yes	Yes	No

In samples \* the farmers were cautioned and steps taken to improve technique with satisfactory results.

#### (c) NUTRITION—DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE.

A Nutrition Week was held in October during Health Week.

5,000 booklets dealing with Nutrition were issued. (*Vide* page, 44, Health Week.)

In the Schools approximately 15.35 per cent. of the children are receiving free milk under the Marketing Board Scheme.

The nutritional condition of the children has been investigated during the year. (*Vide* page 161.)

## SECTION VI.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

#### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

During the year there were notified 493 cases of Infectious Diseases, as compared with a total of 368 in 1934 ; of these 346 were Chickenpox. Scarlet Fever numbered 86, as compared with 85 in 1934. Notified Pneumonia occurred in 44 cases, as compared with 34 in 1934.

Diphtheria accounted for 12 as compared with 19 notified in 1934.

Of the total, 65 cases were removed to Hospital, equal to 13.19 per cent., as compared with 21.2 per cent. in 1934. 23 Deaths occurred, 4 of which were hospital cases, and 11 of the total deaths were due to Pneumonia, - to Diphtheria, - to Measles 1 to Whooping Cough (not notified), 1 Diarrhoea (under 2 years), 7 Influenza and 1 Cerebro Spinal Fever.

The above total does not include Tuberculosis, of which 30 notifications were received and 26 deaths.

#### SMALLPOX AND CONTACTS.

This area was free from Smallpox during the year.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

Of the 86 cases notified, 53 were treated in hospital, equal to 61.63 per cent. of the notified cases.

The period in hospital averaged 37 days as compared with 34 in 1934.

2 Cases received Serum Treatment in hospital (10 c.c. A.S.F.).

Most of the cases of Scarlet Fever admitted to Marland Hospital during the year have been of a mild type, and many of these cases could be nursed at home provided there is the accommodation for isolation.

Where (1) Isolation can be effected in the home, (2) the case mild, and (3) the mother capable of carrying out nursing instructions, the case can reasonably be considered for domiciliary treatment.

But where (1) there is overcrowding or other young children in the family, (2) unemployment, and (3) the case severe or complicated and requiring skilled nursing, Hospital treatment is indicated.

These suggestions have been placed before the General Practitioners and are acted upon.

It is the routine at Marland Hospital to retain cases for 28 days, but if complications occur it necessitates retention in Hospital for a longer period.

Serum treatment in Hospital is restricted to acute cases admitted early with profuse rash and high temperature, or where there is toxic manifestations.

It has been found inadvisable to give Serum treatment to mild cases.

The number of cases retained in hospital over 42 days was 8, for the following complications :—

1. Discharging Ears, Otitis Media, Chronic Suppurative.
2. Mental Condition.
3. Suppurative Otitis Media.
4. Heart Lesion and attack of Rheumatism.
5. Secondary Throat, Inflammation. Rhinitis and Purulent Nasal Discharge.
6. Septic Scarlet Fever.
7. Paronychia left thumb, Nervous debility.
8. Discharging left ear and nasal discharge.

The Age group showing greatest incidence was 5—10 years, equal to 51.16 per cent. of the cases.

The distribution by Wards was as follows :—

N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
15	17	17	9	16	12

By Schools, *vide* page 138.

## DIPHTHERIA.

Of the 12 cases notified, 8 were removed to hospital, equal to 66.67 per cent., and No cases were fatal.

The period in hospital averaged 37 days as compared with 39 days in 1934.

Age group chiefly affected, 5—10 years : 4 cases.

Distribution by Wards :—

N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
3	—	6	3	—	—

By Schools, *vide* page 138.

A Sanitary Inspection was made of each house, and defects found attended to.

Serum treatment in hospital:—

8 cases received A.D. Serum from 24,000 to 112,000 units

4 cases were in hospital over the 42 day period, for 60, 61, 81, and 84 days for the following complications :—

Positive carrier of K. L. B.

Positive Diphtheria Swabs and Strabismus.

Positive Nose Swabs.

Severe Diphtheria.

1 case was admitted to Hospital notified Diphtheria. The diagnosis was changed to Septicæmia in Hospital. The patient died on the 19-2-'35.



The type of Diphtheria during the year has been relatively mild with some exceptions.

There have been some seriously ill patients, but I am informed by the M.O.H., Rochdale, that the seriousness of the cases has been due rather to the late admission to hospital than the severity of the attack.

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION.

With reference to Annual Report, 1932, details of the procedure are given on pages 72-3.

At present cases are referred to the General Practitioners for Immunization who are supplied with serum free of charge.

Diphtheria Immunization was referred to in last year's Annual Report (page 73).

Parents have been advised during the year to have their children protected against Diphtheria.

Both in the Clinics and in Home Visiting the necessity for Diphtheria Immunization has been impressed upon the parents.

It cannot be said that the present system is fulfilling the purpose and leading to general immunization in the child population, the number of children being immunized is comparatively few.

## ERYSIPELAS.

1 case was notified. There was a history of previous attacks, and of Lupus of the face. The attack appeared to begin in the old scar of the Lupus.

The age groups were :—

20-35	35-45	45-65
—	—	1

## CHICKENPOX.

Chickenpox has been compulsorily notifiable in this area since June, 1922.

There were 346 notified cases, of which 172 occurred in the age period 5-10 years. The cases were of a mild type.

The age groups were :—

Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35
15	25	23	27	50	172	30	2	2

## MEASLES.

Measles is non-notifiable. 2 cases were notified voluntarily, 121 cases were discovered and followed up.

Hospital treatment of complicated cases of measles is arranged for through Marland Hospital, provided there is available accommodation at the time.

No deaths occurred.

## PNEUMONIA.

44 notifications were received compared with 34 the previous year.

11 cases of the total were fatal, of which 10 were nursed at home, and had skilled nursing attendance. 1 of the fatal cases occurred in hospital, being an inward transfer.

The age groups of the fatal cases were :—

1 to 5	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
1	—	4	4	2

and the Ward distribution :—

N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
4	1	1	4	—	1

## MENINGITIS.

One case, a child age 14 months with a history of Bronchitis and Tonsillitis, had a Convulsion on 1-4-'35 and was admitted to Pendlebury Hospital.

The case was diagnosed Basic Meningitis on 3-4-'35 and transferred to Marland Hospital on the same date and died 24-4-'35.

## PUERPERAL FEVER.

There were no notifications during the year.

## PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

One case occurred during the year—Notified on the 21-1-'35.

The confinement was attended by a Doctor on the 17-1-'35.

There was a rise of temperature on the 18-1-'35, which continued high and the patient was admitted to Boundary Park Hospital on the 20-1-'35. The case was severe. The patient recovered and was discharged from hospital on the 28-2-'35.

## WHOOPING COUGH.

25 cases were discovered. All cases were nursed at home.

## OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No notifications were received.

Inflammation of the eyes was investigated in 5 cases. There were no after effects from this condition.

## PEMPHIGUS NEONATORUM.

No notifications were received.

## INFECTIOUS CASES COMPLICATED BY A SURGICAL CONDITION REQUIRING OPERATION.

The agreement relating to Marland Hospital covers these cases. A panel of surgeons takes duty in rotation at the Hospital, and the fees charged for surgical operations range from 2 to 10 guineas.

### *Overcrowding in Infectious Diseases during 1935.*

29 Houses out of 407 giving a percentage of 7.13, were reported overcrowded during the year. This gives 7.48 persons per house, and 3.56 per bedroom.

The following tables give the Age, Seasonal and Ward Distribution of the total Infectious cases :—

"Notifiable" Diseases.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.													Hospital.		
	Total Cases at All Ages.	Under 1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	5-10.	10-15.	15-20.	20-35.	35-45.	45-65.	65 and Over.	Total Deaths.	Total Cases Removed to Hospital.	Deaths in Hos- pital of persons belonging to the district
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	98	...	...	1	2	6	44	21	5	6	1	...	...	...	53	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Group) ...	12	...	...	1	1	2	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia.	38	...	2	1	...	3	8	1	2	7	5	1	5	11	2	1
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chickenpox...	346	15	25	23	27	50	172	30	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles (excluding German Measles) ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...
Totals	493	15	28	26	30	63	228	54	10	20	8	6	5	23	65	4

*Seasonal Incidence, 1935.*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever ...	6	3	12	10	8	5	6	4	4	12	13	3
Diphtheria ...	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	1
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	8	4	3	7	10	3	2	—	1	1	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chickenpox ...	71	41	15	20	93	26	9	2	8	39	16	6
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Post-Basic Meningitis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :												
Pulmonary ...	3	—	—	—	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	1
Non-Pulmonary ...	3	1	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2
	92	50	34	40	114	36	20	12	15	56	36	18

TOTAL



*Ward Distribution, 1935.*

	North.	Central.	South.	East.	Parkfield	West.	Total.
Scarlet Fever ...	15	17	17	10	15	12	86
Diphtheria ...	3	—	6	3	—	—	12
Pneumonia ...	9	4	10	10	6	5	44
Puerperal Pyrexia...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Chickenpox...	52	33	44	118	28	71	346
Measles ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Post-Basic Meningitis ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis—							
Pulmonary ...	3	3	6	2	2	3	19
Non-Pulmonary...	5	2	—	2	1	1	11
Total. ...	87	59	86	145	53	93	523

*Incidence of Notifiable Infectious Diseases during past 7 years.*

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Total number notified...	504	416	501	465	261	396	523
Removed to Hospital ...	69	117	149	175	81	99	85
Deaths ...	...	...	99	57	95	72	65
						50	49

*Seasonal Incidence.*

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1927	...	38	27	32	18	21	21	26	9	19	16	25	43
1928	...	42	14	25	29	23	8	20	23	26	44	70	124
1929	...	68	67	30	34	44	34	49	17	13	12	38	98
1930	...	66	27	40	37	47	28	18	26	16	41	39	31
1931	...	30	22	61	51	66	14	33	29	30	54	80	31
1932	...	35	35	53	64	70	37	31	29	30	22	28	31
1933	...	37	26	36	13	17	13	4	6	11	20	36	42
1934	...	31	29	27	22	20	26	19	15	18	29	34	126
1935	...	92	50	34	40	114	36	20	12	15	56	36	18

*Ward Distribution.*

		N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
1927	...	52	42	64	52	51	34
1928	...	103	69	104	35	54	83
1929	...	103	94	84	110	51	62
1930	...	90	62	109	77	42	36
1931	...	79	79	90	53	88	112
1932	...	101	70	93	88	69	44
1933	...	47	26	61	76	29	22
1934	...	92	69	86	48	49	52
1935	...	87	59	86	145	53	93

*Diphtheria Antitoxin* is held on charge at the Health Office and Police Station. The following has been the expenditure during :—

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
(2,000 units)	10	11	20	19	13	—	—
(4,000 „ )	46	37	77	67	25	13	20
(8,000 „ )	—	—	—	19	30	28	30

*Return Cases of Scarlet Fever* have been noted as follows :—

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Cases ... ..	1	1	4	7	4	3	1

*Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery and Trench Fever Regulations.* Notification during

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Pneumonia ...	102	58	108	58	64	34	44
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trench Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Bacteriological Investigations.* Specimens examined :—

(a) At the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester :

	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Diphtheria... +	7	8	23	36	21	9	8
—	28	44	31	169	140	68	61
Typhoid (blood) +	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	2	2	—	—	3	—	1
Sputum ... +	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Ringworm ... +	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

(b) At the T. B. Laboratory, Ashton-under-Lyne :

		1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Sputum and Urine	+	34	27	28	17	27	22
	—	66	69	64	51	62	74

*Total Examinations of Bacteriological Specimens :—*

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
(a)	55	56	207	165	77	72
(b)	100	96	92	68	89	96

*Vaccination.*

The following are the Returns of the Vaccination Officer for the periods stated :—

		1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Number of births returned in Birth List ...	...	433	375	397	374	349	348
Number successfully vac- cinated ...	...	97	83	60	83	55	96
Insusceptible to vaccina- tion ...	...	—	2	—	—	—	—
Number of Statutory Declarations of Con- scientious Objection re- ceived ...	...	282	250	249	255	269	229
Died Unvaccinated ...	...	18	30	31	18	10	8
Postponement by Medical Certificate ...	...	4	4	5	7	7	7
Left District ...	...	12	4	4	5	4	8
Not accounted for ...	...	—	2	48	6	4	—
Percentage of Vaccina- tions to Births ...	...	% 22.40	% 22.13	% 15.11	% 22.19	% 15.75	% 27.58
Percentage of Objections to Births ...	...	% 65.13	% 66.67	% 62.72	% 68.19	% 77.07	% 65.80

*Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.*

No Vaccinations performed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year.

*Non-Notifiable Acute Infectious Diseases.*

The following cases were discovered and followed up during the year :—

				First Visits.	Subsequent Visits.
Measles	...	...	...	121	—
Whooping Cough			...	25	2
Influenza	...	...	...	8	—
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	4	—

*Influenza.**Mortality from Influenza.*

		1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Deaths	...	41	3	13	5	16	3	7
Sex : Male	...	18	2	6	5	8	2	7
Female	...	23	1	7	—	8	1	—

*Seasonal Incidence.*

		1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
January	...	2	—	—	2	7	1	—
February	...	25	—	1	—	6	—	—
March	...	11	—	3	1	2	—	1
April	...	1	—	5	1	—	—	3
May	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
June	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
July	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
August	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
September	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
October	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
November	...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
December	...	1	1	2	—	1	1	2

*Other Diseases.*

Tonsillitis in children was discovered and followed up in 8 cases.

None of these cases were reported by Doctors as Infectious.

Bronchitis in children came under review in 73 cases, and 1 revisit was made.

No cases of Anthrax, Epidemic Jaundice nor Psittacosis were reported.

*Cancer Deaths, 1935.*

			Years.			Wards.							
Part Affected.			M.	F.	25	45	65	N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.
					to 45	to 65	and over						
Gastro-Intestinal	...	11	13	—	10	14	1	2	5	8	3	5	
Breast	...	...	—	3	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—	
Uterine	...	...	—	4	2	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	
Urinary System	...	6	—	—	—	3	3	1	1	3	1	—	
Œsophagus	...	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	
Larynx; Pharynx.	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Lung	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Tongue	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Mediastinum	...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Endocervical	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Bronchus	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
			23	22	2	16	27	4	6	10	12	7	6

The number of Deaths from Cancer during the past six years has been :—

1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
47	50	43	55	51	45

*Disinfection.*

Hypochlorite Fluid is manufactured by means of a Mather & Platt Electrolyser.



Total quantity manufactured during the					
year ... ..					1,700 gallons
Used by the Public Baths	...	...			136 „
„ Clinics	...	...	...		26 „
„ Schools	...	...	...		853 „
„ Public	...	...	...		336 „
„ Police Station	...	...			7 „
„ Middleton Junction Reading					
Room and Clinic					216 „

Number of houses disinfected during the year was 170, by Formaldehyde and Sulphur Fumigation.

Houses are disinfected after T.B. Pulmonary deaths.

The number of articles of clothing, etc., disinfected was 3,271, by means of a Thresh Steam Disinfector.

Disinfestation was carried out in 58 houses.

The Cyanide process is carried out in houses infested with Bugs.

There are no arrangements for bathing Verminous persons.

#### *Animal and Insect Pests.*

A public press notice was issued under the Rats Destruction Act.

Pamphlets on the Fly Nuisance are issued liberally at the Clinics, and stress given to the inspection of Manure Dumps.

Napthalene is issued free of charge at the Clinic.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

##### *Notification of Tuberculosis.*

Attention is drawn to Article V of the Tuberculosis Regulations:—"Subject to the Provisions of these Regulations, every Medical Practitioner (unless acting as a School Medical Inspector) attending on or called in to visit any person (whether at an Institution or otherwise) shall, within forty-eight hours after first becoming aware that such person is suffering from Tuberculosis, make and sign a notification of the case in 'Form A,' and shall transmit the notification to the Medical Officer of Health for the district within which the place of residence of the person is situate at the date of notification."

<i>Notifications.</i>	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Pulmonary : Male ...	14	9	13	9	10	15
Female ...	16	7	7	6	8	4
Non-Pulmonary : Male	5	4	7	7	6	4
Female ...	10	7	4	10	4	7

*Date of Notification before Death.*

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Death before notification	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1 month before death ...	3	2	4	2	4	3
Ditto 2 months ...	2	—	—	1	—	—
Ditto 3 „ ...	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ditto 4 „ ...	2	1	—	1	—	2
Ditto 5 „ ...	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ditto 6 „ ...	1	1	1	1	3	—
Over 6 months ...	2	—	—	1	—	—

*New Cases and Deaths during 1935.*

			New Cases.				Deaths.			
			Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
Years.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
9-1	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5-10	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10-15	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-20	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
20-25	...	...	4	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
25-35	...	...	3	—	2	4	—	3	1	—
35-45	...	...	4	—	1	—	3	2	—	—
45-55	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
55-65	...	...	3	2	—	—	7	2	—	—
65 and upwards	...		—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
			16	5	4	8	12	10	2	2

*During Past Eight Years.*

			New Cases.				Deaths.			
					Non-				Non-	
			Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Pulmonary	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1928	...	...	9	6	3	3	14	5	3	—
1929	...	...	10	9	6	3	11	9	4	2
1930	...	...	14	16	5	10	5	14	2	—
1931	...	...	9	7	4	7	10	6	2	2
1932	...	...	13	7	7	4	9	6	2	3
1933	...	...	10	8	8	10	8	8	1	1
1934	...	...	11	9	6	6	4	7	2	1
1935	...	...	16	5	4	8	12	10	2	2

*Report of Tuberculosis Officer for the year 1935.*

During the year 1935, 30 notifications of patients suffering from Tuberculosis were received. Of these, 19 were notified as suffering from Tuberculosis of the lungs, and 11 from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Of the 19 pulmonary cases, 12 were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, 2 had negative sputum and 4 had no sputum. In Union Hospital or Institution, 0. In 1 case the sputum was not examined.

The 11 non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows :—

Glands	...	5	Foot	...	...	1
Skin	...	2	Genito-Urinary	2		
		Shoulder	...	1		

5 of the notified cases died during the year (5 pulmonary, — non-pulmonary).

28 of the 30 cases applied for treatment. In the remaining 2 cases, no application was made for the following reasons :— Died immediately after notification (1), In Union Hospital (—), Refused to apply (1), No action necessary (—), In Institutions (—), Diagnosis not confirmed after examination (—), Removal from District (—).

Of the patients who applied for treatment, 10 were sent to Sanatoria, 2 to Pulmonary Hospital for advanced cases, 5 to General Hospital, 1 to Skin Hospital. The remaining 10 cases were under Dispensary supervision only.

In addition to the notified cases, a number of patients are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year 1935, 50 new cases were sent for diagnosis by the doctors, School Medical Officers, etc. The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for Supervision and arrangements for treatment was 317.

Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the house where there are patients suffering from definite Tuberculosis, and 17 of these contacts were examined during the year.

In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases, i.e., cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. On the 1st January, 1935, there were 44 such cases known to be living in the Borough. On the 31st December, 1935, there were 38 positive cases living. These figures include quiescent and arrested cases.

15 of the positive cases died during the year.

3 of the positive cases removed from the District during the year.

The condition as to isolation of the positive cases was as follows :—

Separate room	...	...	...	...	33
Separate bed	...	...	...	...	14
Unable to have separate bed	...	...	...	...	9

20 of the positive cases were in Institutions for treatment and isolation at some time during the year.

The number of positive cases living at 31st December, 1935, who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1935, was 18. The other 20 cases had either negative or no sputum.

Of the 18 cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1935, 5 had separate bedroom, 4 had separate bed, and 5 were in institution at the end of the year. 4 cases could not be isolated.

One housing defect was reported during the year. This had not been remedied by the end of the year.

96 specimens of sputum were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these, 22 were positive, and 74 were negative.

During the year, 22 cases were discharged from Institution, as follows :—

From Sanatoria ... ..	9
„ Pulmonary Hospital for advanced cases	5
„ General Hospital ... ..	5
„ Orthopædic Institution ... ..	2
„ Non-Pulmonary Sanatoria ... ..	—
„ Skin Hospital ... ..	1

The results on discharge were as follows :—

Quiescent or arrested ... ..	1
Improved ... ..	10
Worse ... ..	2
Died ... ..	5
I.S.Q. ... ..	4
Diagnosis not confirmed... ..	—

During the year 1935, there were 2 deaths from Tuberculosis where the case had not been notified previously.

G. FLETCHER,

*Consultant Tuberculosis Officer*

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62. No case  
has been dealt with under this section. ✓

## 5. VENEREAL DISEASES.

There is no Treatment Centre in the Borough. The following centres are available for local cases :—

Manchester Royal Infirmary, Oxford Road.

Manchester, St. Luke's Hospital, Duke Street, Liverpool Road.

Manchester and Salford Hospital for Skin Diseases, Quay Street, Deansgate.

Manchester, St. Mary's Hospital, Oxford Street.

Manchester, Ancoats Hospital, Mill Street.

Oldham Royal Infirmary, Union Street West, Oldham.

Rochdale Infirmary, Redcross Street.

Salford Royal Hospital, Chapel Street, Salford.



## SECTION VII.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

## A. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1935.

	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Middleton.	England & Wales
Deaths under one 1 year of age ... ..	35	57
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ...	2.7	5.7

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Puerperal Sepsis ...	Nil.	1.68
Others ... ..	10.81	2.42
Total ... ..	10.81	4.10

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e. Live and Still).

## NOTIFICATIONS.

Puerperal fever ...	Nil.	3.60
Puerperal pyrexia...	2.5	9.44

### 1. BIRTHS.

Births notified under the Notification of Births Act—

(a) Live Births..... 282.    (b) Stillbirths ...18.    (c) Total    ... 300

(d) By Midwives ... 292. (e) By Doctors and Parents ... 8.

### Failure to Notify—3.

## 2. HEALTH VISITORS.

Number of Home Visits made by the Health Visitors—

(a) To Expectant Mothers	...	...	...First Visits...	62
			Total Visits...	177
(b) To Post-Natal Mothers	...	...	...Total Visits...	325
(c) To Children under 1 year of age	...	...	...First Visits...	361
			Total Visits...	1,393
(d) To Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	...	...	...Total Visits...	2,813

## 3. WELFARE CENTRES.

(a) *No. of attendances at the Centres—*

	Durnford Street.	Middleton Junction.	Total.
(1) Children under 1 year	1,833	521	2,354
(2) Children 1-5 years ...	2,166	712	2,878

(b) *No. of children attending for the first time.*

(1) Children under 1 year	...	...	...	153
(2) Children 1-5 years	...	...	...	52

(c) *Ante-Natal—*

No. of Attendances of Expectant Mothers at Ante-Natal Clinic	...	...	...	...	58
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

No. of Attendances of Expectant Mothers at Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	191
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

No. of Expectant Mothers attending	...	...	...	67
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

Percentage to notified Births for the year	...	22.33%
--	-----	--------

(d) *Post-Natal—*

No. of Attendances of Post-Natal Mothers at Ante-Natal Clinic	...	...	...	...	8
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

No. of Post-Natal Mothers attending	...	...	...	8
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

Percentage to notified Births for the year	...	2.67%
--	-----	-------

## 4. MATERNITY HOME (Wardeley).

Notification of Births received—20 Local, 11 Transfers.

## 5. NO. OF CASES ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) As Midwife	...	...	...	...	...	258
----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

(b) As Nurse	...	...	...	...	...	87
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

## 6. MATERNAL DEATHS.

	At Home.	In Institutions.
(a) From Sepsis	...	...
(b) From other causes	...	4

## 7. HOUSING.

	Occu- pants.	Bed- rooms.	Houses.
(a) Overcrowding in (1) Maternity Cases...	—	—	—
(2) Homes with child- ren under 1 year	46	11	6
(3) Homes with child- ren 1-5 years ...	17	5	2
(b) Sanitary Defects found in (1) ...	...	...	11
(2) ...	...	...	57
(3) ...	...	...	41

## 8. CASES OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM NOTIFIED.

At Home ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
In Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Inflammation of Eyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

## 9. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## Years.

	Under					Total.		
	1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.			
<i>Notifiable.</i>								
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	2	6	9		
Diphtheria ...	—	—	1	1	2	4		
Pneumonia ...	—	2	1	—	3	6		
Chickenpox ...	15	25	23	27	50	140		
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	2	2		
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Non-Pulm. Tuberculosis ...	—	1	—	—	—	1		
Post-Basic Meningitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	1		

	Years.					
	Under					Total
<i>Non-Notifiable</i> (discovered).	1.	1-2.	2-3.	3-4.	4-5.	
Measles ... ..	7	2	6	9	14	38
Whooping Cough ... ..	1	6	2	2	2	13
Bronchitis ... ..	17	23	10	11	12	73
Broncho Pneumonia ... ..	2	2	—	2	3	9
Tonsillitis ... ..	1	—	1	3	3	8
Diarrhoea ... ..	—	3	—	1	—	4
Laryngitis ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	1
Influenza... ..	1	1	1	3	2	8
Mumps ... ..	—	—	1	2	5	8

## 10. HOSPITAL.

Sick children recommended Hospital Treatment ...	5
Infectious Diseases removed to Hospital ... ..	11

## 11. CLINIC TREATMENT.

	Attendances.	
	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.
Sunlight Clinic ... ..	168	518
Dental Clinic ... ..	—	9
Ophthalmic Clinic ... ..	—	16
Minor Ailments ... ..	—	44
Remedial Clinic ... ..	—	406

12. MEDICAL INSPECTION of Toddlers, 1-5 years ... .. 625

13. CRIPPLING CONDITIONS FOUND ... .. 6

## 14. CHILDREN ACT, 1908.

On Register.		Removed from	
New Cases.		Register.	Remaining.
4	2	—	6

## 15. DEATHS.

1-5 years.

Cause.	Males	Fem.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Total.
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Croupous Pneumonia ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cerebral Meningitis ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Violence ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
	2	3	4	1	—	—	5

## B. GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

(1) Full reports on the work are submitted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee each month.

(2) The organization of the work remains the same as reported previously.

(3) The number of sessions held during the year was 101 with a total attendance of 5,481.

(4) Consultations by the Medical Officer.

Consultations by the Medical Officer numbered ...	1,219
Cases showing : No defects ...	119
One defect ...	194
More than one defect ...	105

*Classification of Ailments.*

Per Cent.

Nutritional ...	9.33
Gastro-Intestinal ...	33.98
Respiratory ...	10.53
Nose and Throat ...	6.70

Nervous	...	...	...	3.59
Eye	...	...	...	6.94
Ear	...	...	...	2.15
Skin	...	...	...	9.57
Infectious	...	...	...	.23
General	...	...	...	21.77

(5) *Maternity Homes and Hospitals available.*

There is one private Maternity Home in the Area. Number of Beds, 5. Total cases admitted during the year, 31.

Maternity Hospital accommodation is available at Boundary Park, Oldham, and on payment only at Crumpsall Infirmary and Birch Hill, Rochdale, by private engagement beforehand by the Expectant Mother.

(6) There were 4 Investigations of Maternal Deaths in accordance with Circular 1285 during the year.

(7) *Ante-Natal Work.*

67 Expectant Mothers attended during the year, making a total of 249 attendances.

(8) *Supplies of Milk and Expenditure on Dried Milks.*

Number of cases provided with free milk during :

1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
59	35	61	75	83	107	112	116	118

Cost :—

1926-1927.	1927-1928.	1928-1929.	1929-1930.	1930-1931.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
80 16 9	36 4 10	23 1 7	41 1 3	69 19 8

1931-1932.	1932-1933.	1933-1934.	1934-1935.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
71 3 7	108 10 5	136 12 11	135 11 3



Income of family in 1935 cases :

Under 5/-.	5/- to 10/-.	10/- to 12/6 per head.
47	71	—

Period for which free milk was provided :

	Under 1.	1.	2.	3.	Over 3.	Over 6 months.
Number ...	2	22	12	6	20	56

Supplied for Babies in 57 cases.

„ Toddlers in 46 „

„ Mothers in 15 „

*Milk Scale for Necessitous Cases.*

Scale of Income per Head of Family after deducting Rent.

Number in Family.	Supply of Milk free of cost.	Supply of Milk at quarter cost.	Supply of Milk at half cost.
2	12/6 per week.	13/- per week.	13/6 per week.
3	10/- „	10/6 „	11/- „
4	8/6 „	9/- „	9/6 „
5	7/6 „	8/- „	8/6 „
6	7/- „	7/6 „	8/- „

(9) *Orthopaedic Treatment.*

The number of Pre-School children under treatment at the Remedial Clinic during the year was 27, making 406 attendances.

(*Vide* page 147 for details of cases.)

(10) *Public Health (Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations.)*

Same arrangements hold as previously reported (*vide* page 99, Annual Report, 1932).

(11) *Prevention of Blindness.*

On Notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum following-up by the Health Visitors is carried out and reports made to the County Medical Officer.

Instructions with regard to the Certification of Blindness are contained in Circulars 1353 and 1431, October, 1933, issued by the Ministry of Health.

The Report with Certificate for admission to the Register of Blind Persons is drawn up on Form 37D Board of Education.

(12) *Educational Facilities.*

Educational facilities for Mothers are carried out in the Welfare Centres by personal and collective instruction. pamphlets and booklets on Child Welfare are given free and on payment.

The following Competitions were entered into during the year :—

“ National Parentcraft Competition,” and the results gained included :—

Durnford Street—

First Class Certificates :	Knitting.
	Practical Cookery.
Second Class ..	Mothercraft.
	Needlework.
	Reconstructed Garments.
	Family Mending.
	Girls' Class.

Middleton Junction :

First Class Certificates :	Needlework.
	Knitting.
	Reconstructed Garments.
	Girls' Class.
Second Class ..	Mothercraft.
	Family Mending.
	Practical Cookery.

Baby Week was held during Health Week and comprised Practical Competitions (Oral and Written), Cinema Meetings, etc.

See Health Week. page 44.

## C. INVESTIGATION.

(1) *Maternal Mortality*.—4.

Cause of death—(1) Intra Partum Eclampsia.

(2) Post Partum Eclampsia.

(3) Cerebral Hæmorrhage ; Toxæmia of Pregnancy.

(4) Shock and Hæmorrhage ; Cæsarean Section.

Confidential Reports were forwarded to the Ministry of Health on these cases in accordance with Circular 1285. 164/Med.

(2) *Still Births*.

There were 25 infants born dead during the year. The Still-birth rate is thus 6.76% of registered live births during the year, as compared with 4.04% last year. The rate for England and Wales as a whole averages 3%.

## Investigation of cases of Still-births :

<i>Age of Parents.</i>		Under 20.	20-30.	30-40.	Over 40.
Mother	...	—	31.58	63.16	5.26 per cent.
Father	...	5.26	26.32	57.9	10.52 „

Previous Health of Mother reported good in 89.48%, not good in 10.52%.

*Number of Previous Pregnancies.*

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	Over 6.
in	10.52	5.26	15.78	5.26	15.78	—	5.26 per cent.

Previous miscarriages in 10.52 per cent.

Previous stillbirths in 5.26 per cent.

Children dying under 1 year in 10.52 per cent.

(3) *Infantile Mortality*.

The number of infants dying under 1 year, during the last eight years :—

1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
27	40	20	39	33	23	21	13

The number under one month :—

1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
16	15	15	17	20	14	11	10

The Combined loss from Still-births and Deaths under one month :—

1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
35	34	40	41	39	32	27	35

*Causes of Infantile Deaths.*

Number : (1) Legitimate, 13 ; (2) Illegitimate, — ; (3) Total, 13.

Rate per 1,000 births : (1) Legitimate, 35 ; (2) Illegitimate, — ; (3) Total, 35.

Statistics this year again bring to light the high percentage of Neo-natal Deaths. 76.92% of the deaths of infants occurred under 1 month, compared with 52.38% last year, as follows :—

Premature Births	...	...	...	69.23%
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	...	...	...	7.69%
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	—
Other Causes	...	...	...	—
				<hr/>
				76.92%
				<hr/>

The Neo-natal Mortality Rates per 1,000 live births for the past 8 years are :—

	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933	1934.	1935.
Middleton	...	37	36	34	43	48	38	27
England and Wales	31	33	30.92	31.59	31.57	32.20	31.31	—

The Deaths of Infants under 1 month are chiefly related to Ante-natal care of the Mother.

The causes of death under 1 year show that Mortality from

Bronchitis and Pneumonia amounted to...	7.69%
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	„ ... 7.69%
Prematurity	„ ... 69.23%
Other Causes	„ ... 15.38%
Infectious Diseases	„ ... 0.00%

# INFANTILE DEATHS.

Deaths.

Cause of Death. M. F. 

---

 Total

Under

Months.

1. 1-2. 2-3. 3-4. 4-5. 5-6. 6-7. 7-8. 8-9. 9-10. 10-11.

Congenital Debility, Malformation

and Premature Birth ...	...	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diarrhœa ...	...	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pyloric Stenosis ...	...	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis : Pneumococcal ...	...	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1

111

8	5	10	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	13
---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

<i>Distribution.</i>	N.	C.	S.	E.	P.	W.	Total.
Males ...	3	2	1	1	—	1	8
Females ...	1	2	—	1	1	—	5
Legitimate ...	4	4	1	2	1	1	13
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full Time ...	2	1	—	1	1	1	6
Premature ...	2	3	1	1	—	—	7

76.92% of the deaths occurred in the first month of life.

*Attendance at Birth by :*

Doctor in	8.33 per cent.
Midwife in	58.34 „
Both in	33.33 „
None in	— „

*Age of Mothers.*

Under 20.	20-30.	30-40.	Over 40.
—	25.	75.	— per cent.

*Health of Mother.*

Reported good in 90.91 per cent. Not good in 9.09 per cent.

*Previous Pregnancies.*

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	Over 6.
In 16.67	16.67	—	16.67	—	—	— per cent.

Miscarriages in — per cent. of the cases.

Still-births in 16.67 per cent. of the cases.

Previous children dying under one year in — per cent. of the cases.

*Weight at Birth.*

Under 5.	5-6.	6-7.	7-8.	Over 8lbs.
28.57	28.57	—	—	42.86 per cent.



*System of Feeding at Birth.*

Breast.	Bottle.
83.33%	16.67%

*Home Conditions.*

Overcrowding.	Sanitary Defects.	Economic Conditions Unsatisfactory.
16.67	—	— per cent.

*Conditions During First Month.*

Discontinued Breast Feeding	...	...	...	1
Irregular Feeding	...	...	...	—
Illness : Baby	...	...	...	5
Mother	...	...	...	—
Attended Clinic	...	...	...	1
Not Attend Clinic	...	...	...	12

## ANTE-NATAL SCHEME.

The Scheme was fully described in last year's Annual Report (page 102 *et seq.*)

The first session of the Ante-Natal Clinic was held in June and since then once monthly (last Monday in month, 2-5 p.m.)

Dr. Fitzgerald is in charge and there is in attendance at each session one Health Visitor in the Examination room and 2 Health Visitors in the Preparation room.

The attendance of mothers up to 31st December has been 58, equal to 37.42% of notified births for the same period.

There is co-operation with the family Doctor and Midwife and general support is given to the Clinic by them.

The Scheme is working satisfactorily.

A sum of £75 is included in the estimates for this work which is made up as follows :—

Consultants' Fees	...	...	...	...	£40
Milk	...	...	...	...	£20
Dressings and Sundries	...	...	...	...	£ 5
Dental Treatment	...	...	...	...	£10
					<hr/>
					£75
					<hr/>

Milk is debited to the Milk Account under Maternity and Child Welfare ; Dressings, etc., to Drugs Account ; Dental, to Dental Service ; Bacteriological to Public Health Laboratory Account.

#### CONSULTANT MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

" The Ante-Natal Clinic established in June of last year has already more than justified its existence, and as each Session is held there is more and more evidence that its usefulness is being appreciated by patients, midwives, and, I am pleased to say, the medical practitioners of the town. It was thought at the outset that five or six would be the number attending each session but it was at once evident that double that number would represent an average attendance.

" I have endeavoured to impress on all those attending that the function of reproduction is a physiological process and that the object of the Clinic is to eliminate as far as is possible, by supervision, examination and advice, the element of risk which it is known, evidences itself in a certain small percentage.

“ It is gratifying to note that in several cases what might have proved a distressing or even a dangerous complication has been discovered and satisfactorily eliminated. The fostering of a cheerful anticipation of the arrival of the expected infant, so necessary in view of the frequent public discussion of dangers attendant on a small percentage of pregnancies, has been concentrated upon, and, I am convinced, has proved most helpful. Indeed in more than a few cases despondency has been thereby replaced by cheerfulness and happiness.

“ In every case the reasons for this or that advice have been carefully explained and a ready compliance has followed.

“ The Clinic is doing excellent and much-needed work and I wish again to record my appreciation of the support given to it by the medical practitioners and midwives of Middleton.”

(Signed) GORDON FITZGERALD, M.D., F.C.O.G.

## RECORDS.

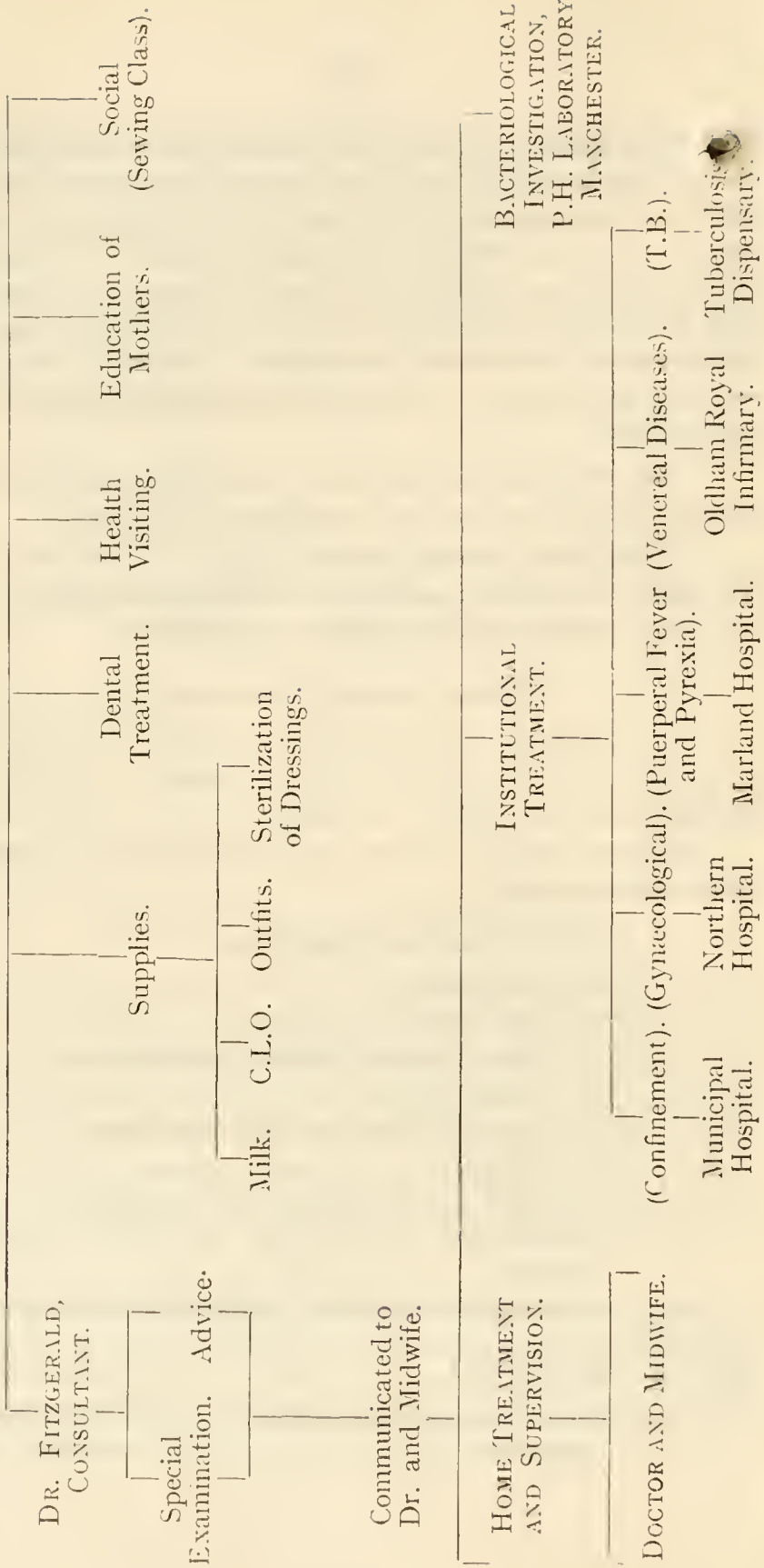
Records are kept for each case attending and the following particulars are noted :—

1. History of previous Pregnancies.
2. Menstrual history.
3. Particulars of present pregnancy.
4. Particulars of general medical examination
5. Pelvic Measurements.
6. Examination of Uterus and presentation.
7. Blood Pressure.
8. Urine Tests.
9. Bacteriological investigation and blood tests as indicated.
10. Nutritional and economic condition with requirements.

## DENTAL TREATMENT.

Arrangements are provided at the Clinic for Dental treatment.

## SCHEME.—ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.



The Scheme provides—

The co-ordination of the work of the Ante-Natal Clinic with the Doctors and Midwives is the aim of the Scheme. It is suggested that full co-operation can be best effected by Doctor or Midwife recommending their own cases for special examination and, if possible, conferring with Dr. Fitzgerald on their own cases.

The provisions made in the Scheme are in accordance with the Ministry of Health's Memo. 156/M.C.W.

## HOME NURSING.

Reference is made to the work of the Nursing Association at page 36.

SECTION VIII.

## REPORT

ON THE

## Medical Inspection of School Children

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1935.



## THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

## SUMMARY.

## 1. STAFF.

School Medical Officer (who is also Medical Officer of Health)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dental Surgeon (part-time)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
School Nurses (who act also as Health Visitors)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Orthopaedic Surgeon and Nurses (part-time)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

## 2. SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

Number of Schools : Provided...	...	...	...	...	3
Non-provided	...	...	...	...	9
Accommodation : Provided.	Nominal	...	...	1,842	
	Effective...	...	...	1,800	
Non-provided.	Nominal	...	...	3,188	
	Effective...	...	...	2,555	

## 3. AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ON THE REGISTER AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

Average number of children on Register	...	...	...	3,446
Average attendance at Schools...	...	...	...	3,005
Percentage attendance	...	...	...	87·2 <sup>0</sup> / <sub>100</sub>



#### 4. RATEABLE VALUE AND COST OF SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

Rateable value (1.4.35)	...	...	...	...	£133,976
Education Rate (1.4.35)	...	...	...	...	...3s. 1.03d.
Cost of Medical Inspection and Treatment for the financial year ended 31st March, 1935 :—					
				£	s. d.
Gross	...	...	...	...	1,406 14 11
Less : Rent—Health Committee	...	43	7	9	
Contributions <i>re</i> treatment, etc.	...	...	...	72	2 10
					115 10 7
					£1,291 4 4

#### 5. SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Hygienic Reports made during the year	...	...	12
Sanitary Defects reported	...	...	22
General Cleanliness Inspections	...	...	9,060

#### 6. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine Inspections made during the year	...	...	1,134
Special Inspections	...	...	1,578
Re-inspections	...	...	1,160

#### 7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Total in all Schools	...	...	307
Total Exclusions on account of Infectious Diseases	...	...	444
Disinfection of School Buildings	...	...	55
Low attendance Certificates granted	...	...	7
Closure of School on account of Infection	...	...	Nil.

## 8. CLINIC TREATMENT.

Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic...	...	...	...	5,606
Nutrition Clinic	...	...	...	293
Eye Clinic	...	...	...	300
Dental Clinic	...	...	...	1,316
Sunlight Clinic...	...	...	...	2,515
Remedial Clinic	...	...	..	2,071
Tonsil and Adenoid Operations	...			19
Ringworm X-Rays	...	...	...	—
Referred T.B. Dispensary	...	...	...	3

## 9. SCHOOL FEEDING.

Number of children on list	...	...	...	...	529
Number of Meals provided	...	...	...	...	82,419

## 10. BATHS.

Number of attendances of Children at Public Baths...	19,568
--	--------

## 11. SEASIDE CONVALESCENCE, ETC.

Number of Children sent to the Seaside under :—

(a) Mayor's Holiday Camp Fund...	...	...	99
(b) Children's Aid Society	...	...	77
(c) Southport Children's Sanatorium	...	...	16
(d) Others :			
Conway Camp (St. Gabriel's School)	...		60
Marple Home (Crippled Children)	...		10

## 12. EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Certificates granted. Part-time	...	...	...	47
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

13. STATISTICAL TABLES (*see pages 169-182*).

## THE PURPOSE OF THE CLINICS.

(*See pages 107-110, Annual Report 1932.*)

## ORGANIZATION OF CLINIC WORK.

(*See pages 99-103, Annual Report 1931.*)

## CO-ORDINATION OF THE CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL SERVICES.

Medical supervision during the pre-school period begins in the Welfare Centres and the more the supervision the better will the child be equipped in health on entering school. There is thus a close relationship between the Maternity and Child Welfare Service and the School Medical Service.

During the year 300 Births were notified, and 22.33% of Expectant Mothers to notified Births attended the Welfare Centres.

At the two Welfare Centres, 101 sessions were held. The total attendances of children during the year amounted to 5,232 ; of these 2,878 were children 1—5 years.

The Medical Inspections of Toddlers numbered 625, and these examinations showed that 34.39% had no Defects, and in 65.61% were found Defects.

These inspections are specially desirable, and take place as a routine in the Child Welfare Clinics at the ages of 3, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months, and at 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th years. In addition, special consultations are held in all cases demanding frequent review, and at the request of the mother or the Health Visitor.

Home supervision is also carried out, and during the year 4,383 Visits were made to the Homes by the Health Visitors.

These Visits included 177 Visits to Expectant Mothers 1,393 Visits to children under 1 year, and 2,813 Visits to children 1—5 years.

In Pre-School Children, 164 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, and, in Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases, 40 cases of Measles and 13 cases of Whooping Cough were discovered and followed up. An arrangement exists for Home Nursing with the Nursing Association for these cases.

The Pre-School Child is given the facility of Treatment in the School Clinics.

The attendances of Pre-School Children at these Clinics during the year were :—

686	at the Sunlight Clinic.
9	„ Dental Clinic.
16	„ Eye Clinic.
44	„ Minor Ailments Clinic.
406	„ Remedial Clinic.

For Nutritional purposes Milk, Cod Liver Oil, Virol and Parrish's Chemical Food are provided on payment, and also free in necessitous cases.

During the year 2 children were registered under the Children's Act. The total on the Register is 6, of whom 3 are of school age.

Special emphasis is given to the education of the Mothers in Management, Nurture and Nutrition of the children at the Centres.

#### NURSERY TRAINING.

The complete Medical supervision of all toddlers from age 2 upwards is important to detect ailments arising from beginning Rickets. Tonsils and Adenoids. Discharging Ears, Squint and sequelae from Infectious Diseases. It is even more important that these young children should be supervised from a Nutritional standpoint.

The Welfare Centres can only partially cope with this problem.

Where the home environment is faulty or where the mother is employed great benefit will be derived from the Nursery School or Class—a provision which it is in the power of an Education Authority to provide.

Here the children are placed under hygienic conditions and are medically supervised and inspected frequently.

In addition there are the educational and social advantages derived by these children.

I consider that the Nursery training and supervision of young children would do more to improve the nutritional condition of the children in the schools than any other single factor.

(References—" Infant and Nursery Schools," issued by H.M. Stationery Office and " Variations within the Nursery School Movement " issued by the Nursery School Association of Great Britain.)

## SCHOOL HYGIENE.

Constant supervision has been exercised over the Hygienic and Sanitary conditions of the School Buildings and environment and observations were made on the following conditions during the year :—

Opaque windows.

Defective floor.

Spacing of children in desks.

Playground accommodation.

Late hours school children.

Condition of water-closet seats.

Defective joint to latrine trough.

Defective water taps to lavatory bowl and fountain.

Lack of earthenware slab to urinal.

Defective eaves spouting.

Defective rain-water pipes.  
 Defective cement rendering to urinal.  
 Defective wood eaves gutters.  
 Blocked surface gully.  
 Blocked rain-water pipe.  
 Defective sparge pipe to urinal.  
 Lack of seat to closet.  
 Insecure and defective eaves gutter.  
 Lack of grating to rain-water gully.  
 Lack of rain-water pipe.  
 Insanitary condition of conveniences.

#### SCHOOL FLOORS.

The condition of the floors during the year shows an improvement.

As the result of the Report made last year, the floors are now washed each holiday period (*see Minute 1688*) and the dusting powder ("Farinol") in use is not re-applied after being once used.

Previous reports on Floor Cleaning are contained in Annual Reports of :—

1925— Page 136

1926— „ 109

1932— „ 116

#### STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SCHOOLS.

(1) Elm Street School : Alterations to flushing systems to all outside W.C.'s in Senior Boys', Senior Girls' and Infants' Conveniences.

(2) Re-surfacing and levelling Bowlee Playground.



(3) Re-surfacing and levelling of St. Peter's Playground.

(4) Re-surfacing by flagging of Tonge Playground.

(5) Structural building at Parkfield School: addition of Class-room and improved Corridor and Cloak-room in Mixed Department. New Infant Class-room and improved Cloak-room accommodation in the Infant Department.

The following Schools have been decorated during the year : —  
Rhodes Council. All Saints, Thornham, St. Peters and Tonge.

#### IMPROVEMENTS IN EQUIPMENT.

Modern desks have been issued during the year in several of the schools, and in Parkfield Infant School Rest Cots with blankets have been provided.

#### VITA-GLASS IN WINDOWS.

Replacement of broken windows by Vita-glass. 4 panes added during the year.

Number of panes of Vita-glass in school windows, 200.

#### POSTURE AND DESKS.

Although a number of replacements of modern desks have taken place in the various schools, more attention to posture is required.

#### DRINKING FACILITIES.

Number of Bubble Fountains in schools, 19.

## PERSONAL CLEANLINESS OF CHILDREN.

Personal Cleanliness of children received constant attention both in Medical Inspection and in the General Cleanliness Inspections by the School Nurses.

The following tables give the number of inspections carried out and the conditions found :—

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
were :	9,451 ...	10,048 ...	9,644 ...	9,660 ...	7,920 ...	9,060

Percentage of Verminous conditions found :—

	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
Head Nits ...	10.4 ...	6.3 ...	5.5 ...	4.4 ...	6.61 ...	4.32
Body F. B. ...	.26 ...	.6 ...	.9 ...	.3 ...	.4 ...	.5

*General Cleanliness Inspections.*

## Conditions Found :

Number of Children examined.	Nits.	Skin.	Clothing.	Footgear.
9,060	510	26	15	19

I would appeal to Teachers to back these efforts up by the *Daily Inspection* advocated in the Hygiene Scheme.

Children make full use of the Public Baths, which are referred to at page 152.

## MINOR INJURIES AND FIRST-AID.

Accommodation is provided in the Schools for the First-Aid treatment of Minor Injuries.

## FIRST-AID SUPPLIES.

The contents of the First-aid Boxes which are installed in all Schools are given at page 8-9 of last year's Report. These boxes are replenished from the School Clinic on requisition on the approved form by the Head Teachers.

## MINOR INJURIES.

Some attention has been given to the advice given last year for immediate treatment, but more care in having Minor Injuries dealt with immediately in all cases would materially reduce the Clinic attendance rate from this cause.

## HEALTH EDUCATION.

The scope for Health Education in schools is defined by the Board as follows :—

“ Within the school the teacher will embrace opportunities for health education in connection with the medical inspection of the child, the provision of lunch or the mid-day meal, the ordinary discipline and good ordering of the school, the training in domestic science, or the instruction in physical exercises and games. But the occasion is wider yet. For much may be done by the true teacher of hygiene in linking up the school with the home, in awakening the interest and responsibility of the parent, and in cultivating a larger health relation with the community as a whole.”

The special effort made each year in the *Schools Health Week* is intended to impress the child with the importance of Health.

1. Schools Health Week was held in October 6th-12th, and embraced :—

1. Talks during the week by the Teachers on the “ Hygiene of Food and Drink.”
2. Exhibits in School of work done by the children.
3. Demonstrations in the Schools on Food Values by Miss Wilkinson, Lecturer and Demonstrator of the National Milk Publicity Council.
4. Cinema afternoon for School Children in the Empire Theatre.

## IN THE SCHOOLS.

Talks on Food and Nutrition by Miss Wilkinson, B.A. :

Monday, at Durnford Street School, 9-30 to 12-00 a.m. ; at Elm Street School, 1-45 to 2-45 p.m.

Tuesday, at Parish C. of E. School, 9-30 to 12-00 a.m. ; at St. Gabriel's School, 1-45 to 2-45 p.m. ; St. Peter's School 3-15 to 4 p.m.

Wednesday, at Tonge School, 9-30 to 12-00 a.m. ; at Parkfield School, 1-45 to 2-45 p.m. ; Rhodes Council School, 3-15 to 4-00 p.m.

Thursday, at Bowlee School, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m. ; Birch School, 11-00 to 12-00 a.m. ; at Thornham School, 2-00 to 3-00 p.m.

Exhibits in the Schools by the Children.

EMPIRE THEATRE—Friday, 2 o'clock :—

Address by the Chairman, Education Committee.

“ Tommy at the Pictures.”

“ Schools Health Song.”

“ Talk to children by Miss Wilkinson, B.A.”

“ Health Films.”

HEALTH CENTRE—During the Week :

Competitions.

Exhibits—12-00 to 5-00 p.m.

2. Medical Inspections and Clinic Treatments have been availed as opportunities of impressing the children with Health teaching.

3. The Senior girls have derived health knowledge in attending the Mothercraft Class and Junior Red Cross Link. The following is the Scheme :—

## SCHEME OF TRAINING FOR MOTHERCRAFT CLASS.

## A.

1. Register attendance .
2. Wash hands.
3. Prepare Centre under direction of Nurse.
4. To come supplied with notebook and pencil.
5. Instruction on Pamphlets, as below.
6. Duties to be directed and supervised by Health Visitors on duty.
7. Write a short account, " What I learnt at Welfare Centre" and hand it to Nurse the following week.
8. To join the Junior Red Cross Link.
9. Course to consist of 6 sessions.
10. The Course to be based on the following 6 pamphlets—one to be given at each session :—

## Section 1. How to Rear Baby.

2. Fresh Air and Ventilation.
3. Colds.
4. War on Flies.
5. Teeth.
6. Management, 1—5 years.

## B. PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

1. Cleansing finger-nails and sterilizing hands.
2. Sterilizing bottle and teat.
3. Prepare artificial feed.
4. Cleansing milk jug, cooling and cover.
5. Dressing and undressing baby.
6. Preparation of bath.
7. Preparation of cot and pram.
8. Ventilation of room.
9. Practical Hints in the Home, from Health and Cleanliness Book.
10. How to buy, select and store foods.

4. The *Clinic Junior Red Cross Link* has for its purpose the following objects :—

1. To promote Health by Healthy Habits ;
2. To help Sick Children ;
3. To form Chains of Service with, and to know what boys and girls are doing in other countries.

5. *Clinic Teaching*.—Every opportunity is taken in clinic attendance to place before the children and parents the Rules of Health.

6. *Wireless Talks* have also their place in propagating Health among the children.

#### MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Routine Medical Inspections of the three age-groups are carried out :—

- (1) in compliance with Article 17 of the Consolidated Regulations relating to Special Services—Grant Regulations No. 19 ;
- (2) on the school premises (or at a place specially sanctioned by the Board) ;
- (3) for the purpose of making a report on each child on the lines of the approved Schedule set out in Circular 582.

The number of children due for and inspected during the year was :—

		Routine.	Special.	Re-Inspections.
Entrants ...	...	390	1,578	1,160
Intermediate ...	...	352		
Leavers ...	...	352		
Other Ages ...	...	40		



In addition to the "Routine" "Special" inspections are made.

A "Special" Inspection is a medical inspection by the School Medical Officer himself of a child specially selected or referred for such inspection, *i.e.*, not inspection at a routine medical inspection as defined above. Such children may be selected by the Medical Officer during a visit to the School or may be referred to him by the Teachers, School Nurses, Attendance Officer, Parents, or otherwise.

All Medical Inspections are inspections by the Medical Officer himself.

*Statistics for Previous Years—Routine Inspections.*

	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Routine ...	1,660	1,518	1,172	1,216	1,342	1,308	1,150
Specials ...	1,068	895	1,273	1,412	1,556	1,293	1,368

*Nature of Medical Inspection.*

The inspection of each child entails the detailed examination under each particular given in the Schedule below.

The figures shown opposite each item give the total number of Defects found in Routine and Special Inspections combined (2,712 Total).

1. Clothing	...	...	...	...	7
2. Footgear	...	...	...	...	11
3. Cleanliness—Head			...	...	64
4. „ Body			...	...	9
5. Nutrition	...	...	...	...	13
6. Skin—Ringworm, Head	...		...	...	—
7. „ „ Body			...	...	8

8.	„	Scabies	...	...	...	6
9.	„	Impetigo	...	...	...	51
10.	„	Other Diseases	...	...	...	146
11.	Eye—	Blepharitis	...	...	...	25
12.	„	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	36
13.	„	Other Conditions	...	...	...	27
14.	„	Vision R	...	...	...	232
15.	„	„ L.	...	...	...	
16.	„	Squint	...	...	...	58
17.	Ear—	Hearing	...	...	...	27
18.	„	Otitis media...	...	...	...	44
19.	„	Other Diseases	...	...	...	11
20.	Nose and Throat—	Tonsils	...	...	...	446
21.	„	Adenoids	...	...	...	13
22.	„	Other Conditions	...	...	...	238
23.	„	Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	29
24.	Cervical Glands	...	...	...	...	184
25.	Speech	...	...	...	...	29
26.	Teeth—	Number decayed	...	...	...	844
27.	„	Conditions (other)	...	...	...	30
28.	Heart and Circulation	...	...	...	...	52
29.	Anæmia	...	...	...	...	84
30.	Lungs	...	...	...	...	61
31.	Tuberculosis—	Pulmonary...	...	...	...	1
32.	„	Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	10
33.	Nervous System—	Epilepsy	...	...	...	4
34.	„	Chorea	...	...	...	5
35.	„	Other Conditions	...	...	...	84
36.	Deformities—	Rickets	...	...	...	19
37.	„	Spinal Curvature	...	...	...	7
38.	„	Other Forms	...	...	...	266
39.	Other Defects and Diseases	...	...	...	...	351
40.	Mental Conditions	...	...	...	...	37

## FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Reference : Table 2 (p. 170).

DEFECTS.						Percentage to total examined.
						1934.      1935.
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	...	0.69      0.79
Uncleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	8.70      6.35
Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	2.17      5.20
Eye Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3.30      2.91
Defective Vision and Squint	...	...	...	...	...	16.96      14.55
Ear	...	...	...	...	...	2.61      2.47
Nose and Throat	...	...	...	...	...	44.44      43.30
Dental Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	66.53      63.75
Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	14.78      14.46
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	1.91      2.02
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	0.26      0.35
Nervous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	6.52      5.02

The percentage of children showing—

						%.
No Defects were	...	...	...	...	...	8.73
One Defect	...	...	...	...	...	27.52
Two Defects	...	...	...	...	...	33.51
Three Defects	...	...	...	...	...	18.69
More than three	...	...	...	...	...	11.55
Number of Defects per Routine case examined: 1.30						

Percentage of cases requiring treatment :—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	20.00
Intermediates	...	...	...	...	...	22.45
Leavers	...	...	...	...	...	22.45
Others	...	...	...	...	...	30.00

## PHYSIQUE OF THE CHILDREN.

*Averages.*

The average of the Height and Weight correlation in Middleton children compared with the British (Dunstan table) and American (Emerson) standards, and the number of children shewing a 7% (and more) Underweight for Height in each.

MIDDLETON.			BRITISH (DUNSTAN).			AMERICAN (EMERSON).		
Height 38 & under	Weight	Cases 7%	Height	Weight	Cases 7%	Height	Weight	Cases 7%
		Underweight			Underweight			Underweight
39	33.5	3	38	34	4	38	33.5	4
40	34.0	—	39	35	—	39	34.5	—
41	36.9	8	40	36	1	40	36	1
42	37.6	3	41	38	1	41	37.5	—
43	40	7	42	40	14	42	39	6
44	41.5	5	43	42	4	43	41	2
45	43.3	4	44	44	12	44	43	5
46	46.1	3	45	45	—	45	45.5	—
47	48.7	6	46	48	7	46	47.5	7
48	50	6	47	50	—	47	50	—
49	52.4	6	48	52	6	48	52.5	6
50	55.8	7	49	54	2	49	55	4
51	56.9	4	50	56	7	50	58	16
52	59.8	3	51	59	1	51	61	5
53	62.9	6	52	62	4	52	64	9
54	64.5	2	53	65	2	53	68	5
55	67.1	7	54	68	8	54	71.5	19
56	71.7	8	55	71	4	55	75	4
57	73	11	56	74	1	56	79	5
58	73.6	2	57	77	—	57	84.5	1
59	82	13	58	80	—	58	89	19
60	82.2	6	59	83	1	59	94	7
61	86.2	11	60	86	1	60	100	7
62	90.1	2	61	89	—	61	105	—
63	91.3	2	62	92	—	62	111	5
64	98.5	1	63	95	—	63	116.5	—
65	111.6	1	64	98	—	64	121.5	1
66	—	—	65	101	—	65	126	—
67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

## FOLLOWING-UP.

Following-up is an important feature in School Medical work, and is carried out by 3 School Nurses.

1. The Nurses visit the Schools weekly for the purpose of

- (a) Carrying out a general cleanliness inspection of the children (*vide* Annual Report, 1928) ;
- (b) Checking School Defect records to see if children who have been referred for Medical treatment at Medical Inspection have had attention ;
- (c) Conferring with the teachers with regard to sick absentees ;
- (d) Enquiring into non-attendance of children notified to attend the Clinics ;
- (e) Making special reports on

- (1) Children nursed out under the Children's Act ;
- (2) Conferring with the teachers on Sub-Nutrition cases ;
- (3) Finding Contacts of Infectious Diseases and suspected cases of infection ;
- (4) General hygienic conditions.

2. Visiting the homes :—

- (a) to investigate causes of absence from sickness ;
- (b) to investigate Infectious cases and Contacts who are excluded under para. (1), Art. 53 (b) ;
- (c) to find the cause of prolonged absenteeism ;
- (d) to discover cases of Crippling and M. D. Children who are of school age but who have not been entered on the school register ;
- (e) to make enquiries into Sub-Nutrition cases.

The number of cases investigated in the Schools was ~~19,291~~ 2,512 and in the Homes 2,512 during the year.

The number of Visits made to the Schools during the year was 748 ; to the Homes, 2,840

## NUTRITION.

The condition of the children is dealt with in the Nutrition Report (page 161).

The Comparative Table on Physique is given at page 134.

The work of the Nutrition Clinic is described at page 143. and the provision of Meals, page 151.

In accordance with Board of Education Circular 1443, provision in supplementary nourishment is required for any child who shows symptoms—physical or educational—of defective nutrition however slight. 278 such children were scheduled at Inspections during the year.

These children are kept under supervision and periodic surveys of all children not receiving milk in the schools are carried out.

A greater supply of Milk is being used in the Schools under the Marketing Board Scheme. 15.35 per cent. of the children received free school milk.

The care of the children in the homes has during the year been pressed upon the parents. (See pamphlet, "Your Child at School.")

A larger amount of Cod Liver Oil is being issued.

But no effort can be successful on this question without the full co-operation of the parents ; and here much propaganda work is still necessary.



# CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR.

## STATE OF VACCINATION.

Year				Entrants. per cent.	Intermediates. per cent.	Leavers. per cent.	Others. per cent.
1925 ...	...	...	...	31.87	37.55	54.09	44.23
1926 ...	...	...	...	26.41	40.69	47.89	43.53
1927 ...	...	...	...	27.61	40.20	43.43	47.77
1928 ...	...	...	...	39.72	30.75	43.34	54.38
1929 ...	...	...	...	28.95	30.16	36.55	40.01
1930 ...	...	...	...	25.65	27.93	32.28	30.77
1931 ...	...	...	...	29.54	24.04	33.97	55.00
1932 ...	...	...	...	28.64	31.72	26.32	33.33
1933 ...	...	...	...	24.06	30.28	29.31	37.5
1934 ...	...	...	...	19.33	38.30	28.05	17.65
1935 ...	...	...	...	12.82	28.70	28.99	35.01

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES HISTORY.

			Entrants. per cent.	Intermediates. per cent.	Leavers. per cent.	Others. per cent.
Measles ...	...	...	47.7	80.7	88.65	92.52
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	29.95	41.77	50.86	62.52
Chickenpox ...	...	...	30.52	49.15	59.1	45.02
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	5.64	14.21	10.51	10.0
Diphtheria ...	...	...	2.56	4.54	5.12	2.5
Pneumonia ...	...	...	3.59	9.9	13.64	20.0
Other Diseases ...	...	...	10.77	16.77	19.89	17.5

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE SCHOOLS  
DURING THE YEAR.

			Chpx.	S.F.	Diph.	Pn.	Measles.	T.B. Pulm.	T.B. Non-Pulm.	Total.
Parish C. of E....	...		14	6	—	1	—	—	—	21
Durnford Street	...		39	23	—	1	—	—	—	63
Thornham	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Parkfield	...	...	11	2	—	1	—	—	—	14
Rhodes	...	...	29	3	—	1	—	—	—	33
Birch	...	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Bowlee	...	...	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	11
Tonge	...	...	31	8	1	3	—	—	—	43
St. Peter's	...	...	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	15
Elm Street	...	...	14	5	4	2	—	—	—	25
St. Gabriel's	...	...	63	2	—	—	—	—	—	65
Other	...	...	6	5	1	—	1	—	—	13
			225	65	6	9	1	—	1	307

## SEASONAL INCIDENCE.

				Chpx.	S.F.	Diph.	Pn.	Measles.	T.B. Pulm.	T.B. Non-Pulm.	Total.
January	...	...	...	41	4	—	1	—	—	—	46
February	...	...	...	31	3	—	—	—	—	—	34
March	...	...	...	7	12	3	1	—	—	—	23
April	...	...	...	15	5	—	—	—	—	—	20
May	...	...	...	70	7	—	1	—	—	—	78
June	...	...	...	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	10
July	...	...	...	4	4	—	2	—	—	—	10
August	...	...	...	1	3	—	—	1	—	1	6
September	...	...	...	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	11
October	...	...	...	29	10	1	—	—	—	—	40
November	...	...	...	8	10	1	1	—	—	—	20
December	...	...	...	6	1	1	1	—	—	—	9
				225	65	6	9	1	—	1	307

## AGE INCIDENCE.

	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	Total.
Boys	... 13	33	23	17	19	2	4	5	5	2	2	125
Girls	... 14	45	30	24	27	8	8	13	3	8	2	182
Total	27	78	53	41	46	10	12	18	8	10	4	307

## EXCLUSIONS. (Under Art. 53 (b). Code 1909).

1.				2.	3.
Infectious		Other			
Infectious	not	(ringworm,			Debility,
Notifiable.	notifiable.	etc.)	Vermineous.		&c.
301	52	94	30	1	123
Period in days.					
4426	562	934	98	3	489

		No. of children excluded.	No. of days excluded.
Under paragraph	1	477	6,020
"	2	1	3
"	3	123	489

*Infectious Diseases Investigated in the homes.*

			First Visit.	Subsequent Visit.
Scarlet Fever	...	...	65	43
Chickenpox	...	...	225	105
Diphtheria	...	...	6	5
Pneumonia	...	...	9	24
Measles	...	...	84	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	12	—
Contacts	...	...	15	—
Suspicious Throats	...	...	6	—

## DISINFECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The number of schools disinfected during the year by the Sanitary Department was 55.

## CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS.

No schools were closed during the year on account of epidemic disease.

## LOW ATTENDANCE CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

School.		Week ending	Per Cent. Attendance.
Tonge Infant	...	12th April, 1935	59.9
"	...	18th " "	56.8
St. Gabriel's Infant	...	24th May, 1935	48.6
"	...	31st " "	46.6
"	...	7th June, "	40.5
Elm Street Infant	...	13th December, 1935	59.56
"	...	19th " "	41.3

## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

## TIMES OF CLINICS.

Minor Ailments Clinic	...	Daily, 9—12 a.m.
Dental Clinic	... ..	Tuesday and Friday afternoons, 2—4-30 p.m., and every alternate Monday morning, 10—12 a.m.
Sunlight Clinic	... ..	Tuesday and Friday afternoons, 2—4-30 p.m.
Ophthalmic Clinic	...	Tuesday morning, 9-30—11 a.m.
Remedial Clinic	... ..	Monday afternoon, 2—5 p.m. Wed- nesday morning, 9-30—12 a.m. Friday morning, 9-30—12 a.m.

## COST OF TREATMENT.

Dental Clinic	...	...	...	1s. 6d. per case.
Minor Ailments	...	...	...	1½d. „ „

## RECOVERY OF COSTS FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

	Total cost of Treatment.			Amount Recovered.			Net Cost.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1. Dental Clinic	...	126	1 3	...	26	19 6	...	99	1 9
2. Minor Ailments	...	32	5 3	...	9	17 2	...	22	8 1
3. Eye Treatment	...	56	19 0	...	4	13 9	...	52	5 3
4. Ultra Violet Ray Treatment	...	6	6 5	...	12	12 9	...	*6	6 4
5. Remedial	...	49	1 0	...	17	4 8	...	31	16 4

\*Excess of income.

## MINOR AILMENTS CLINIC.

Number of sessions held	...	...	...	...	301
Number of cases (equal to 24.66 per cent. of the school attendance)	...	...	...	...	741
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	5,612





## NUTRITION CLINIC.

This Clinic is for the purpose of keeping under review children whose nutritional standard is below par and investigating the factors leading to sub-nutrition.

Attention is given to the physique and posture, state of the appetite, teeth and bowels.

Clinical defects are recorded and the Home Conditions—dieting and general hygiene of the child enquired into.

Particular attention is given to the amount of sleep, conditions of overcrowding in the bedroom.

The number of children investigated during the year was 293.

Advice given to parents is contained in the pamphlet, "Your Child at School" and "Diet for School Children," published in Annual Reports for 1933 and 1931 respectively.

## EYE CLINIC.

Number of cases referred to Ophthalmic Surgeon...	367
Number of children examined ... ..	300
„ „ prescribed spectacles ... ..	223
„ „ not carrying out advice ... ..	21
„ „ referred to Committee... ..	20

*Report by Ophthalmic Surgeon.*

During the year 300 children were examined, hypermetropes and myopes being in the usual proportion. An even greater attempt has been made during the year to follow up the cases in the latter type of refractive error in order to forestall if possible the periodical changes.

A greater number of leavers have been examined, with an interest taken in relation to the kind of occupation they hope to enter, with a view to equipping them with glasses and advice for the future. No ophthalmic scheme is now efficient without some arrangement for the treatment of squint and fusion training. As an alternative, however, to expensive apparatus, the suggestion is being made to school nurses to endeavour to bring forward the three and four year old pre-school child in order to correct the defect at its very commencement. In the older children selected cases are collected for special treatment.

(Signed) PHILIP A. HARRY, M.D., D.P.H.,  
Ophthalmic Surgeon.

#### DENTAL CLINIC.

The number of Treatment Sessions held during the							
year	...	...	...	...			106
„ „ Inspection Sessions held during the							
year	...	...	...	...			10
„ „ Children notified to attend for							
Treatment	...	...	...	...			2,008
„ „ Children attending for Treatment							704
The Total Attendances	...	...	...	...			1,316

#### *Nature of Treatment.*

Fillings	...	...	...	...	...	...	272
Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,523
Others (gum treatment, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Local Anæsthesia used (Nopaine)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,027

See Table IV, Group V, page 180.

To conform with the Board of Education's Scheme that every Entrant should have an initial Dental Inspection and that every child during school life should have an Annual Inspection a dental session each day per week is required.

## SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

The Clinic continues to be well attended. I advocate Artificial Sunlight exposure, especially during the winter months, for Under-par, Nutritional and Debilitated Children, apart from cases suffering from a definite ailment.

### *Nature of Treatment.*

2 K.B.B. Mercury Vapour Lamps.

1 Radiant Heat Lamp.

Number of sessions held	...	...	...	...	101
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Number of children attending :—

				School.
Boys	...	...	...	65
Girls	...	...	...	63

Number of Treatments	...	...	...	...	2,515
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

### *Nature of Cases.*

Nutritional.	Delicate.	Orthopædic.	General.
16	38	15	59

These included :—

Defective Nutrition	...	...	...	16
Not Thriving	...	...	...	6

#### *Skin.*

Impetigo	...	...	...	1
Other Diseases (Eczema, Alopecia, Psoriasis)	...	...	...	8

#### *Eye.*

Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	—
Other Eye...	...	...	...	1

#### *Ear.*

Otitis Media	...	...	...	2
--------------	-----	-----	-----	---

#### *Nose and Throat.*

Other Conditions	...	...	...	2
Enlarged Glands	...	...	...	10

*Nose and Throat—continued.*

Anæmia	...	...	...	...	6
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	4
Asthma	...	...	...	...	3
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	...	...	...	...	—
Contact T.B.	...	...	...	...	—

*Nervous*

Chorea	...	...	...	...	5
Other Conditions...	...	...	...	...	9

*Deformities.*

Rickets	...	...	...	...	8
Other Deformities	...	...	...	...	5
Other Defects	...	...	...	...	18
Infantile Paralysis	...	...	...	...	2
Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	7
Post Infection	...	...	...	...	15

In addition there were 686 attendances of pre-school children

## REMEDIAL CLINIC.

This Clinic was put into operation on the 29th October, 1934.

The place of the Remedial Clinic as part of the full scheme is here shown :—

*Orthopædic Consultant :* Mr. H. PLATT, F.R.C.S., and Staff.

*Remedial Clinic :* At Middleton Health Centre.

*Institutional Treatment :*

Short Stay and Operation Cases—Manchester Royal Infirmary  
(Orthopædic Department).

Long Stay Cases for whom Educational Facilities are provided—  
Shropshire Orthopædic Hospital.

The work of the Remedial Clinic during the year has been encouraging.

In October, an additional session per week was recommended, making 3 sessions per week.

Two Orthopædic Nurses are engaged part-time (Miss Lee has charge of the Monday and Friday sessions and Miss MacGill the Wednesday session).

The number of sessions held during the year was 100 and Reviews of the cases by the Orthopædic Surgeon took place on the following dates : 18-3-'35 ; 3-6-'35 ; 12-8-'35 ; 2-12-'35.

Number of children on Register	...	...	110
Pre-School	...	...	27
School	...	...	83
Number of attendances	...	...	2,071
Number referred to Hospital	...	...	12
Number provided with Apparatus	...	...	3
Number with Splints and Wedges	...	...	27

The Crippled Children's Aid Society has kindly provided the apparatus required by the several children.

#### DETAILS OF CASES AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1935.

Age-group :	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8
Boys ...	3	3	6	1	2	6	4
Girls ...	1	6	5	3	1	2	4

Age-group :	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14
Boys ...	7	9	5	4	5	7
Girls ...	6	4	3	3	9	1

Age-groups :	Infantile		
	Paralysis.	Rickets.	T.B.

Boys :

Child Welfare	...	...	—	11	—
Entrants	...	...	1	3	—
Intermediates	...	...	1	6	—
Leavers	...	...	1	—	—

Age Groups ;			Infantile Paralysis.	Rickets.	T.B.
GIRLS :					
Child Welfare	...	...	3	6	—
Entrants	...	...	1	4	—
Intermediates	...	...	4	4	—
Leavers	...	...	—	1	—
Total, 110.					

## Other conditions.

## Boys :

Child Welfare	...2	Talipes	1	Contracture of Toe
Entrants	...3	Flat Foot	2	Talipes
		1 Fractured Wrist	1	Fracture Thigh
Intermediates	...1	Club Foot.	9	Flat Foot
		1 Round Shoulders	1	Asthma
		1 Bursæ	1	Shortening post
		1 Chorea		Fracture
		1 Injury R. Elbow	1	Stammering
		1 Contracture Tendon	1	Wasting R. Muscle
Leavers	...4	Flat Foot	1	Contusion Shoulder
		1 Asthma	1	Flat Chest
		1 Contusion Thumb		

## GIRLS :

Child Welfare	...1	Finger Injury	1	Torticollis
		2 Talipes		
Entrants	...2	Flat Foot	1	Fall Elbow Injury
		1 Torticollis		
Intermediates	...3	Flat Foot	1	Talipes
		2 Spinal Curvature	1	Injury R. Ankle
		1 Injury Elbow		
Leavers	...2	Flat Foot	1	Bad Posture
		1 Torticollis	1	Talipes
		1 Asthma	1	Hammer Toe
		3 Flat Chest	1	Sprain Ankle

Total, 110.



The number of children under school age attending is 27 and the total number of attendances 406.

#### TONSIL AND ADENOID OPERATIONS.

Referred to Hospital or to own Doctor	...	...	19
Number of Tonsil and Adenoid Operations...	...	...	19

No expenditure was incurred for these cases during the year.

#### EAR DISEASES.

No special arrangement exists for dealing with these cases beyond referring particular cases to the Manchester Ear Hospital, dealing with Tonsils and Adenoid Conditions by operation, and by applying local treatment at the Minor Ailments Clinic.

Ionization in selected cases has been considered, but this is not practicable with the present Staff.

Circular 1444 issued by the Board states :—" In view of the need for expert treatment of ear diseases, which may result in deafness, it is very desirable that Authorities, which have not yet done so, should arrange for the services of part-time aural specialists who would visit the areas periodically and advise as to the treatment of such cases. The work of the specialists should be closely co-ordinated with that of the aural surgeons employed by Authorities responsible for the maintenance of Isolation Hospitals, since so many ear defects in children are the result of attacks of acute infectious disease."

#### RINGWORM X-RAY TREATMENT.

Hospital provision is made for X-ray treatment.

No cases were referred to hospital during the year.

The cost for hospital treatment is one guinea per case.

## TUBERCULOSIS.—ON T.B. REGISTER.

New cases notified during the year ... ..	1
Old cases remaining ... ..	8
Number of children on the Active List (T.B. Lungs)	—
„ „ „ Quiescent List ... ..	—
Children suffering from other forms of T.B....	9
At School ... ..	8
Not at School ... ..	—
In Institution ... ..	1

Three children were referred to the T.B. Dispensary during the year.

## OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

The same remarks as made last year apply.

An advance will be made in this direction in the new School at Boarshaw.

## PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The three main factors in the physiological development of a normal child comprise :—

1. Mental training.
2. Physical training.
3. Hygienic training.

These factors must be considered inter-dependent to obtain the best results. It is necessary to consider the functioning of the body *as a whole* for *total* development and growth, hence the correlation.

Physical training requires careful organization and adaptation to age.

## PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The Board is emphatic in the necessity of improving Physical Training in the Schools and to that end it is advocated that Physical Training Organizers are required.

The Staff required for this area is one part-time Male and one part-time Female Organizer.

Close co-operation with the County Authority is suggested—the same Organizer supervising an area including all schools under County and non-County Authorities in that area.

### SEASIDE CONVALESCENCE.

99 children were sent to Rossall by the Mayor's Holiday Camp Fund Committee.

77 children were sent to Lytham by the Poor Children's Aid Society.

16 children were sent to the Children's Sanatorium, Southport.

The Head Teacher, St. Gabriel's School, organizes a Camp Holiday for the children at his school at Conway and 60 children attended during the year.

### PROVISION OF MEALS.

Attention is drawn by the Board in Circular 1443 (December, 1935) for the desirability of children, who from *lack of food* are unable to derive full advantage of their education, receiving School Meals.

The actual condition of the child apart from the family income should be the determining factor and reports from Teachers, Nurses and School Attendance Officer rather than applications from parents, are invited.

Periodic inspections by the School Medical Officer are necessary to select the deserving cases.

Number of individual children fed (free) ... ..	529
Number of meals provided (free) ... ..	84,419
Cost per ration (food)... ..	1½d.
"    "    "    (milk)... ..	½d.
Total cost per meal ... ..	1¾d.

School Feeding. (Payment at Schools included)

Total ... 186,400 Meals. (Approximate.)

The feeding is in the form of parkin, Hovis bread with butter, and milk.

The Parkin is composed of flour, oatmeal, butter, sugar, eggs and milk, and flavoured with ginger. Fresh eggs and milk are used, and best quality in other ingredients. The weight is 2 oz. This is given with  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint of pasteurized milk at 10-30 a.m.

The parkin, Hovis bread and butter are given on alternate days, with the milk.

### SCHOOL MILK.

The milk contracted for is pure fresh milk, not more than 24 hours old. It is pasteurized and approved by the Marketing Board. It is supplied in  $\frac{1}{3}$  pint bottles with disc caps, and delivered daily at 9-0 to 10-0 a.m. to the schools.

The milk is taken by the children through sterilized straws.

### SCHOOL BATHS.

There are no baths nor sprays in connection with the school buildings, and recourse is made to the use of the Public Baths.

The total number of attendances of school children to the Baths during the year was 19,568. Of these, 7,749 were made under Swimming Instruction.

#### *School Swimming Lessons :—*

				Boys.	Girls.
No. of Sessions held	...	...	...	127	133
Certificates granted—1 Length	...	...	...	126	94
„ „ $\frac{1}{4}$ Mile	...	...	...	63	41
Free Passes awarded	...	...	...	63	41
Total Attendances	...	...	...	7,749	

## CO-OPERATION.

Co-operation with Parents, Teachers, School Attendance Officer, General Practitioners and Tuberculosis Officer is maintained as explained in last year's Report.

The percentage of attendances of parents at Inspections was as follows :—

Entrants.	Intermediates.	Leavers.	Others.
71.54%	58.83%	29.27%	55.02%

## VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS.

The Cripple Children's Help Society (Middleton Auxiliary) during the year dealt with 7 children in the Convalescent Farm, Mellor and 10 at the Marple Home.

5 Spinal Carriages, 1 Merlin Chair, 3 Alwyn Chairs and 1 Self-propelling Chair were in use during the year.

The N.S.P.C.C. dealt with 13 families.

The Mayor's Clog Fund assisted necessitous cases.

## EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN.

### 1. *Partially Sighted Children.*

i.e., Children who, though they cannot read ordinary school books, or cannot read them without injury to their eyesight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially sighted.

5 Children are included under this heading.

3 are in the ordinary school—1 boy (age 13 years).

2 girls (ages 6 and 7 years).

1 case (girl, aged 14 years) is in Henshaw's Institution for the Blind, and 1 case (boy, aged 8) attends Oldham Blind School.

## 2. *Deaf Children.*

i.e., A child who is too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school.

1 boy (age 12 years), attending Gower Street School for the Deaf, Oldham, is a case of Nerve Deafness, which is incurable.

## 3. *Partially Deaf Children.*

i.e., Children who can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially deaf.

4 of these children are in the ordinary schools.

			Ages.			Years.
			6-7.	8-9.	10-11.	
Boys	...	...	—	1	1	
Girls	...	...	2	—	—	

## 4. *Mentally Defective Children.*

Mentally Defective Children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable, by reason of mental defect, of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable, by reason of that defect, of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

There is a total of 12.

### *Age Group.*

			Years.						
			5-6.	8-9.	10-11.	11-12.	12-13.	13-14.	14-15.
Males	...	...	—	1	—	3	—	—	2
Females	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	—	3

There were no children certified under the M.D. Act during the year.



Of the total, 12,

2 are at school ... 1 boy and 1 girl.

2 are over school age ... 2 boys.

6 are at home ... 2 boys and 4 girls.

2 in Institutions ... 1 in the Royal Albert Institution, Lancaster.  
1 in Dogford Homes, Royton.

6 of the 12 cases have multiple Defects :—

Feeble-minded and Epilepsy ... Girl age 14 ... At home.

†Imbecile and Epilepsy ... ... Boy age 11 ... At home.

Feeble-minded and Epilepsy ... Boy age 8 ... At school.

Feeble-minded and Hydroceph-

alic      ...      ...      ...      ... Girl age 12      ... At home.

Feeble-minded and Infantile Par-

alysis ... .. Girl age 14 ... In Institution,  
Royal Albert.

†Imbecile and Rickets ... ... Boy age 11 ... At home.

†2 Cases certified to the Mental Deficiency Act Committee.

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

1 child (boy, age 6) is awaiting Institutional treatment.

In addition, there are 2 children Feebleminded and 1 Imbecile with Epilepsy, as shewn above.

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Are children who, by reason of physical defect, are incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable, by reason of that defect, of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for physically defective children.

The Board issues special instructions with regard to tabulating the various categories and in accordance with these directions only children who are incapable of receiving proper benefit from instruction in the ordinary school are included.

These children are classified under 4 Groups.

#### A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

i.e., Only cases diagnosed as tuberculous and requiring treatment for tuberculosis at a sanatorium, a dispensary, or elsewhere.

1. Pulmonary ... .. 1 boy died, 20-12-'35.
2. Non-Pulmonary ... 4 boys and 5 girls.

Ages—Boys : 5, 9, 10, 12 years.

Girls : 6, 9, 10, 10, 11 years.

8 at School ; 1 in Institution.

##### *Conditions.*

Glands	...	...	...	...	7 at school.
Hip	...	...	...	...	1 in institution.
Knee	...	...	...	...	—
Inguinal and Sinus	...	...	...	...	1 at school.

8 of these children are under treatment.

On Tuberculosis Register. 9 (*see* page 150).

#### B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

Nature of Case.	At School.	Not at School.	In Institution.
Nervous ... ..	2	1	—
Bad Nutrition ...	9	—	—
Rheumatism ...	21	1	—
Mastoid ... ..	1	—	—
Heart ? ... ..	4	—	—
Asthma ... ..	6	—	—
Anaemia ... ..	2	—	—
Other Delicate ...	13	—	—

	Ages									Total
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	
Boys ...	1	2	2	3	4	—	5	10	4	31
Girls ...	1	1	2	3	3	5	2	4	8	29

Included also in this group is 1 child who has been notified T.B., but who no longer requires treatment.

#### C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

These include children who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, i.e., children who, generally speaking, are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games, or such activities of the school curriculum as gardening, or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children.

A total of 49 children are returned under this heading :—

48 at School

1 at home (not at school)

	Ages									Total
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	
Boys ...	2	7	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	30
Girls ...	—	1	2	4	6	2	2	1	1	19

#### D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

The Heart condition is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the Public Elementary School.

	Ages									Total
	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	
Boys ...	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Girls ...	—	—	2	1	—	2	1	—	4	10

All these children attend School.

The condition of the heart in all cases shows Valvular disease or Dilatation and is rheumatic in origin.

## RHEUMATISM.

There are only a few records of a history of Acute Rheumatism in school children in this area, but mild forms of Rheumatism are common.

These cases are kept under supervision and any casual defect dealt with. Sunlight treatment is advocated and these children are recommended for Seaside Convalescence to Lytham and Southport.

## DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN DURING THE YEAR.

Ages :

Cause of Death.	M.F.	5-6	6-7	9-10	10-11	12-13	13-14
Abscess of Brain, Frontal							
Sinusitis ...	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Acute Septic							
Tonsillitis ...	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Endocarditis, Rheumatic							
Fever... ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Nephritis	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebral Diplegia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy, Mental							
Deficiency ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2	5	1	1	1	2	1

## CHILDREN ACT.

*Nursed out children* are registered up to the age of 9 years.

3 children are of school age.

## EMPLOYMENT.

The Byelaws regulating the Employment of Children and Young Persons, under the Employment of Children Act and the Education Act, with regard to (a) the Employer giving Authority, (b) the issue of an 'Employment Card' by the Local Education Authority, (c) the times of Employment, (d) Certificate of School Medical Officer within 14 days of employment.

*Certificates issued during the year.*

Full-Time.	Clear.	Referred to Factory Surgeon on account of Defects.
47	17	30
Part-Time.	Granted.	Not Granted.
50	49	1

## JUVENILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Secretary of the Juvenile Advisory Committee kindly supplied the following information :—

### GIRLS.

#### *Occupations.*

<i>Normal</i>	...	...	Cotton operatives (back tenters, ring doffers, weavers, winders, creelers), knitting machinists, silk winders, preserve works assistants, shop assistants, making-up room assistants (hosiery manufacture), daily nurse-girl, clerical workers, laundry workers, resident domestic servants, daily domestic servants, apprentice confectioners, apprentice hairdressers, making-up room assistants (textile finishing), warehouse assistant.
<i>Underweight</i>	...	...	Daily nurse-girl, back tenter, winders.
<i>Delicate</i>	...	...	Winders, making-up room assistants (hosiery manufacture), doffer.
<i>Nervous</i>	...	...	Shop assistants, winders.
<i>Defective Vision</i>	...	...	Clerical, paper factory worker.
<i>Nose, Throat and Ear Tronbles</i>	...	...	Back tenter, making-up room assistants (dyeing and finishing).
<i>Crippled</i>	...	...	Machinist, making-up room assistant (hosiery manufacture).
<i>Rheumatism</i>	...	...	Winder, making-up room assistant (hosiery manufacture).
<i>Retarded</i>	...	...	Back tenter.

## BOYS.

*Occupations.*

<i>Normal</i>	...	...	Apprentice motor mechanics, apprentice grocer, apprentice gas fitters, apprentice French polisher, dyeing and bleaching (plaiters, sweepers, etc.), building trades apprentices (joiners, bricklayers, plumbers, painters), rubber factory workers, laundry workers, cotton mill operatives (little piecers, tubers, doffers, warehouse assistants, reachers-in, cotton feeders), preserve works assistants, apprentice electricians, errand boys, post office messengers, hotel boy, garage assistants, clerical workers.
<i>Underweight</i>	...	...	Milk boy, plaiter, errand boys, tubers.
<i>Delicate</i>	...	...	Shop assistant, messenger.
<i>Defective Vision</i>	...	...	Milk boy, errand boys, rubber factory workers, doffer.
<i>Nose, Throat and Ear</i>			
<i>Troubles</i>	...	...	Errand boys, plaiter, apprentice bricklayer, apprentice electrician.
<i>Retarded</i>	...	...	Plaiters. Bleach-croft assistants.
<i>Impediment in Speech</i>	...	...	Apprentice engineer.

The Juvenile Advisory Committee is advised on the Unsuitability of Employment in special cases, and the following Record made on the Leaver's Report : —

*Leaver—Employment.**Unsuitable for Occupation requiring :*

- Severe manual work.
- Sedentary occupation.
- Work exposed to bad weather.
- Work in dusty atmosphere.
- Prolonged standing.
- Eye strain.
- Acute distant vision.
- Acute hearing.



## NUTRITION REPORT.

To comply with the Board of Education instructions, all children examined during the year as Routine Inspections have been classified in the 3 Routine Age Groups on a Nutritional basis as :—

- A—Excellent.
- B—Normal.
- C—Sub-normal.
- D—Bad.

(See Table 2B, page 173.)

A total of 1,134 children were inspected. Of these :—

390 were Entrants (Age 5 and under).

352 were Intermediates (Age 8 to 9).

352 were Leavers (Age 12 and over).

40 were Other Routine Inspections owing to change of School, etc.

Of the total,

35.72% are returned as " Excellent."

39.77% as " Normal,"

23.72% as " Sub-normal," and

0.79% as " Bad " Nutrition.

The highest return under " Excellent " is found in the Intermediate group and the lowest in the Entrant group.

In the " Normal " group the highest percentage is in the Entrant group and the lowest in the Leaver group.

In the " Sub-normal " group the highest percentage appears in the Leavers group and the lowest in the Entrant group.

Only 9 children are scheduled as " Bad " Nutrition ; 1 of these appears in the Entrant group, 5 in the Intermediate group and 3 in the Leaver group.

The investigation of all cases has been carried out under the headings shewn on the Nutrition Card :—

### NUTRITION CARD.

Name..... Address..... Date of Birth.....

Date	Height	Weight	Diet	Appetite	Constipation
	ft. ins.	st. lbs.			

.....

Teeth	Bedtime	Clinic defects	Posture
-------	---------	----------------	---------

.....

Mucous	Muscle tone	Subcutaneous	Dull, Listless,
Membranes	and function	fat	Tired Complexion

### THE INVESTIGATION OF ;—

12 of the worst cases of " Malnutrition " were selected by the Head Teacher of one of the schools from his school :—

*Ages.*

8-9. 9-10. 10-11. 11-12. 13-14.

Boys	...	...	3	—	1	1	—
Girls	...	...	—	3	1	—	3

*Underweight.*

3-4. 4-5. 5-6. 6-7. 7-8. 8-9. 9-10. Over 10 lbs.

Boys	...	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1
Girls	...	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	2

*Physical Defects.*

	No.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Boys ...	...	1	3	—	—	1
Girls ...	...	5	—	—	2	—

*Pre-School History.*

Birth Weight.			Under 7 lbs.	Over 7 lbs.
Boys ...	...	...	—	5
Girls ...	...	...	1	6

Breast Feeding.			Yes.	No.	Partly Breast.
Boys ...	...	...	3	1	1
Girls ...	...	...	4	1	2

Ailments.	No.	1.	2.	3.	4.
-----------	-----	----	----	----	----

Infectious  
and Other.

Boys ...	...	—	2	2	1
Girls ...	...	1	5	1	—

*Home Conditions.*

Persons/Bedrooms.

	4/2.	5/3.	6/2.	7/2.	7/3.	8/3.	13/5.
Boys ...	1	1	—	—	1	2	—
Girls ...	1	—	1	1	2	1	1

*Rent per week.*

Boys	...	15/0.	15/0.	7/2.	9/0.	11/6.	
Girls	...	11/6.	8/0.	6/6.	14/5.	6/3.	15/0. £1.

*Unemployment :*

(Total).	Boys	...	—	(Partial).	Boys	...	3
	Girls	...	2		Girls	...	4

*Home Dieting.*

Cooked Meals.	Boys	...	5	Milk.	Boys	...	5
	Girls	...	7		Girls	...	5

*School Milk.*

Yes.	No.
5	7

*Sleep.*

Under 9 p.m.	Over 9 p.m.
9	3

*Wages.*

Amount.	Lowest, per head	...	2/8
	Highest, per head	...	12/9

## GIRLS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.
Initials ... ..	A. S.	A. M.	E. C.	M. D.	J. R.	C. D.	A. W.
Date of Birth ... ..	7-12-1921.	9-5-1926.	1-11-1926.	16-2-1925.	29-7-1926.	16-9-1922.	7-11-1922.
<i>Physical State :</i>							
Height ... ..	4 ft. 10 ins.	4 ft. 3½ ins.	4 ft. 2½ ins.	4 ft. 8 ins.	4 ft. 4 ins.	5 ft. 1½ ins.	4 ft. 6 ins.
Weight ... ..	88 lbs. 8 ozs.	46 lbs. 8 ozs.	51 lbs.	73 lbs.	59 lbs. 8 ozs.	81 lbs.	59 lbs. 8 ozs.
Underweight—lbs. ...	6½ lbs.	16½ lbs.	9 lbs.	4 lbs.	3½ lbs.	8 lbs.	10¼ lbs.
Appetite ... ..	Good.	Poor.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.
Constipation ... ..	No.	Yes.	No.	?	Yes.	?	Occasional.
Posture ... ..	—	Round shoulders, Pigeon chest.	—	—	Round shoulders.	Round shoulders, Flat Chest. Narrow Chest.	—
Mucous Membranes... —	—	Nasal Catarrh. Post Nasal Catarrh.	—	Catarrhal.	—	Pale.	—
Sub-cutaneous fat ...	Deficient.	Deficient.	Fair.	—	Deficient	Deficient.	Deficient.
Malaise—tired ... ..	—	Tired.	—	—	—	—	—
Complexion ... ..	—	Pale.	Pale.	—	—	—	—
<i>Other Defects</i> ... ..							
	Tonsils XX.	Tonsils. Furred tongue. Bed-wetting. Mouth breathing.	Tonsil and Adenoid Operation, 1933.	Nasal Catarrh.	NO—O. Squint.	Teeth. Tonsils, XX. Anæmia. Flat Chest.	Underweight.
<i>Pre-School History :</i>							
Weight at Birth ... ..	7 lbs.	6¾ lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.	8 lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.
Breast Feeding. ... ..	Yes.	6 months.	Yes.	No. (C. & G.)	Yes.	6 months.	Yes.
Ailments ... ..	Measles, 1924. Chickenpox, 1928.	Measles, 1932. Chickenpox, 1933.	Measles, 1927. Whooping Cough, 1930.	Fed irregularly as a baby. Measles, 1928. Healthy.	Bronchitis, 1926. Measles, 1930.	Measles, 1931. Chickenpox, 1933. Scarlet Fever, 1934.	Bronchitis, 1923 and 1925. Influenza, 1926. Accident, knocked down by motor car in 1933 ; always nervous since. Injury to foot al- ways giving pain.
<i>Home Conditions :</i>							
People/Bedrooms... ..	7/3.	6/2.	4/2.	7/3.	7/2.	8/3.	13/5
Ages of other children ... ..	Boys, 8. Girls, 12, 10 and 6.	Boys, 11 and 7. Girls, 4.	Boys, 5. Girls, —	Boys, 23, 17, 13. Girls, 15.	Girls, 18, 16, 13 and 2. Boys 11.	Boys, 12, 10 and 5. Girls, 7 and 6 weeks.	Boys, 22, 17, 14, 11 and 18 12. Girls, 23, 9, 7, 5, 4.
Rent ... ..	11 6.	8/0.	6s. 6d.	14s. 5d.	6s. 3d.	15s. 0d.	£1 0s. 0d.
Income ... ..	£3 0s. 0d.	£1 18s. 0d.	£1 10s. 0d.	£1 13s. 6d.	Pension, £1 1s. 0d. Girl, 6s. 0d. Girl, 6s. 0d.	£3 10s. 0d.	£3 6s. 0d. approx.
Periods of Unemployment ... ..	1921—5½ months. 1926—11 weeks.	1933, August. 1934, .. 1935, June to present time.	May, 1934. August, 1934. September, 1934. Since May, 1935.	Father invalid since 1933. Brother and Sister working : Age 17, 16s. 0d. Age 15, 17s. 6d.	No father. 2 girls working ; not unemployed, but working short time.	Nil.	Father unemployed. Boys, 22, 17 and 14 and girl 23 working. Boy working short time. Girl, 18s. ; boy, 13s. , father, 35s. Union Benefit.
Home Dieting ... ..	Cooked meal 7 times a week, with Meat and fish. Milk.	Cooked meal, 3 times a week ; poor breakfast.	Cooked meal. Meat, 4 times a week. Vegetables twice weekly.	Cooked meal. Eggs, Bread and Butter, Meat and Vegetables, 2 days. Potted Meat, Toma- toes, Cheese. Fruit ; Milk.	Cooked meals. Milk in tea.	Cooked meal 4 times weekly. Poor appetite for breakfast. Milk in tea.	Cooked meal. Egg—twice weekly. Milk in tea.
School Milk ... ..	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
Sleep ... ..	8 a.m. 10 p.m.	8 a.m. 8-30 p.m.	8 a.m. 8-30 p.m.	8 a.m. 8-30 p.m.	8 a.m. 8 p.m.	8 a.m. 8-30 p.m.	8 a.m. 9-15 p.m.
Other conditions ... ..	Thin and wiry. Mother—stomach trouble. Gastric trouble as a baby.	Late teething. Not thriving as a baby. Mother nervy. Unemployment ; house congested.	Unemployment. House—congested and dark.	Father invalid. Children working. House dark and damp until recently.	Housing, poor. Large family. Alcohol. Mother nervy. Other children weedy.	Same family as 1 and 2, boys.	Large family—4 work- ing. (Alcohol.) Housing not good at birth—overcrowding.





## BOYS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
Initials ... ..	C. D.	G. D.	L. K.	T. L.	F.S.
Date of Birth ... ..	2-1-1924.	16-7-1925.	21-12-1927.	31-3-1927.	19-1-1927.
<i>Physical State :</i>					
Height ... ..	4 ft. 6½ ins.	4 ft. 4 ins.	4 ft. 2½ ins.	4 ft. 1 in.	3 ft. 11½ ins.
Weight ... ..	60 lbs.	55 lbs. 12 ozs.	53 lbs. 8 ozs.	48 lbs. 8 ozs.	46 lbs. 8 ozs.
Underweight -lbs. ...	10 lbs.	7 lbs.	4½ lbs.	6½ lbs.	4½ lbs.
Appetite ... ..	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.
Constipation ... ..	?	?	No.	No.	No.
Posture ... ..	Round shoulders.	—	—	—	—
Mucous Membranes... ..	—	Pale ; Nasal Catarrh.	—	Catarrh.	—
Sub-cutaneous fat ...	Deficient.	Deficient.	Deficient.	Deficient.	Deficient.
Malaise-tired ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Complexion ... ..	—	Pale	—	—	—
Other Defects ... ..	Tonsils XX. Glands X.	Tonsils X. Glands X.	Tonsils, X. Glands, X.	Tonsils, XX. T. & A. Otitis. Deafness. P.N.C., N.C. Stye.	Slight Pigeon Breast.
<i>Pre-School History :</i>					
Weight at Birth ... ..	7½ lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.	7 lbs.	8 lbs.
Breast Feeding ... ..	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	2 months.
Ailments ... ..	Diphtheria, 1926. Measles, 1931. Chickenpox, 1933. Stomach trouble since 1933.	Diphtheria, 1926. Measles, 1931. Chickenpox, 1933.	Measles, 1930. Whooping Cough, 1931. Mumps, 1932.	Mother worked up to 5 months A.N. ; died at confinement of another child ; Father re-married. Child not had any ailments except Mumps, 1933. T. & A. removed, December, 1935. (Bright's Disease as baby.)	Measles, 1928. Chickenpox, 1929.
<i>Home Conditions :</i>					
People/Bedrooms ...	8/3.	8/3.	5/3.	4/2.	7/3.
Ages of other children ... ..	Boys, 10 and 5 ; Girls, 13, 7 and 6 months.	Boys, 12 and 5 ; Girls, 13, 7 and 6 months.	Boys, — ; Girls, 9 and 5.	Boys, — ; Girls, 2.	Boys, — Girls, 14, 12, 10 and 6.
Rent ... ..	15/-	15/-.	7/2.	9/-.	11/6.
Income ... ..	£3 10s. 0d.	£3 10s. 0d.	£2.	£3 (Father £2, Mother, £1).	£3.
Periods of Unem- ployment ... ..	Nil	Nil.	March, 1930— March, 1933. November, 1933. Feb.-Nov., 1935.	Unemployed from 1931—August, 1935. 27/- Unemployment Benefit.	1921, 5½ months. 1926, 11 weeks.
Home Dieting ... ..	Cooked meal 4 times weekly ; Milk in tea.	Cooked meal 4 times weekly ; Milk in tea.	Cooked meal 4 times weekly ; 2 eggs a week ; meat 3 days ; chips 2 days. Milk in tea.	Cooked meal at grandmother's each day ; poor break- fast—bread, jam and margarine ; meat 5 times a week ; gill of milk at night ; malt and C.L.O. daily.	Cooked meal 7 times a week with meat and fish. Milk.
School Milk ... ..	No	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Sleep ... ..	8-30 a.m. 8- 0 p.m.	8-30 a.m. 8-9 p.m.	8 a.m. 8 p.m.	8 a.m. 8 p.m.	8—8-30 a.m. 9-30 p.m.
Other conditions ...	Other children small but healthy ; housing conditions good.	Same family as (1).	Unemployment. Housing not good ; unfit until recently.	House good but dark, congested area ; mother died at confinement of 2nd child when this boy was aged 2 years. Father remarried 2 years later, in 1931. Unemployed until 1935 ; now Mother and Father working.	Thin and wiry. Mother—stomach trouble. Gastric trouble as a baby.



These 12 cases were further investigated with the following findings :—

### 1. INFANT HISTORY :

(a) Weight at Birth over 7 lbs. ... ..	91.7 %
,,      ,,      ,, under ,, ... ..	8.3 %
(b) Breast fed in ... ..	83.33%
Not Breast fed in ... ..	16.67%
(c) Infections (Measles, Whooping Cough, etc.)	100 %

### 2. HOME CONDITIONS :

Overcrowding in ... ..	33.33%
------------------------	--------

### 3. UNEMPLOYMENT :

Total in ... ..	58.33%
Partial in ... ..	16.67%

### 4. HOME DIETING :

Milk in home ... ..	83.33%
Cooked Meal per day ... ..	100 %

5. RECEIVING MILK AT SCHOOL ... ..	41.67%
------------------------------------	--------

6. SLEEP : Insufficient in ... ..	25 %
-----------------------------------	------

### 7. CONDITIONS FOUND ON THE PRESENT EXAMINATION :

(a) <i>Underweight</i> :	
Under 7 lbs. ... ..	50 %
Over 7 lbs. ... ..	25 %
,, 10 lbs. ... ..	25 %
(b) <i>Appetite</i> :	
Good in ... ..	91.7%
Bad in ... ..	8.3%
(c) <i>Constipation</i> :	
Present in ... ..	25 %
Questionable in ... ..	33.33%

(d) <i>Posture</i> : Bad in	...	...	...	33.33%
(e) <i>Catarrhal Condition of Mucous Membranes</i> in	...	...	...	41.67%
(f) <i>Sub-cutaneous fat deficient</i> in	...	...	...	83.33%
(g) <i>Muscular tone poor</i> in	...	...	...	33.33%
(h) <i>Tiredness, Malaise</i> in	...	...	...	8.3%
(i) <i>Complexion</i> —Pale and Anæmic	...	...	...	25%
(j) <i>Other physical defects</i>	...	...	...	100%

It has not been possible to investigate the total 278 Sub-normal cases, but this sample of 12 children may be taken as a general illustration of the findings on the total cases as scheduled on the Nutrition Cards.

### THE INVESTIGATION OF 9 CASES OF BAD NUTRITION REFERRED TO ABOVE, GIVES THE FOLLOWING RESULTS :—

#### I. INFANT HISTORY :

(a) Weight at Birth over 7 lbs.	...	...	...	88.89%
"    "    "    under	...	...	...	11.11%
(b) Breast fed in	...	...	...	55.56%
Not Breast fed in	...	...	...	33.33%
Partly Breast-fed in	...	...	...	11.11%

#### 2. HOME CONDITIONS :

Overcrowding in	...	...	...	11.11%
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	--------

#### 3. UNEMPLOYMENT :

Total in	...	...	...	11.11%
Nil in	...	...	...	88.89%

#### 4. HOME DIETING :

Milk in Home	...	...	...	77.78%
Cooked Meals	...	...	...	100%

5. RECEIVING MILK AT SCHOOL	...	...	...	55.56%
-----------------------------	-----	-----	-----	--------

6. SLEEP : Sufficient in	...	...	...	100%
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	------

## 7. CONDITIONS FOUND ON THE PRESENT EXAMINATION :

(a) *Underweight :*

Over 7 lbs.	...	...	...	...	44.44%
.. 10 lbs.	...	...	...	...	55.56%

(b) *Appetite :*

Good in	...	...	...	...	44.44%
Bad in	...	...	...	...	33.33%
Fair in	...	...	...	...	22.22%

(c) *Constipation :*

Present in	...	...	...	...	44.44%
Questionable in	...	...	...	...	11.11%
Not in	...	...	...	...	44.44%

(d) *Posture :*

Good in	...	...	...	...	33.33%
Bad in	...	...	...	...	66.67%

(e) *Catarrhal Condition of Mucous Membranes in* 88.89%(f) *Sub-cutaneous fat deficient in* ... .. 100 %

(g) <i>Muscular tone</i> poor in	...	...	...	55.56%
good in	...	...	...	44.44%

(h) *Tiredness, Malaise in* ... .. 44.44%(i) *Complexion :*

Good. in	...	...	...	22.22%
Pale and Anæmic in	...	...	...	77.78%

(j) *Other physical defects* ... .. 100 %

The above facts clearly show that the matter of Nutrition is a complex one and confirm the following quotations :—

- (1) "Mal-Nutrition is not an event but a *process*. We can only determine its presence by clinical examination."
- (2) "The factors which operate to cause Mal-Nutrition are numerous and the subject is a complex one. It is not enough that the body be supplied with food of *any* sort that of itself is not sufficient."
- (3) "Nutrition is *not* an alternative term for food. It is the total well-being of the human body and the normal functioning of all its parts. Mal-Nutrition is the opposite—a partial or almost entire departure from Nutrition."
- (4) "Under-Nourishment may be due *in part* to an insufficient quantity of food but it is evident on all sides that it is more usually due to *improper feeding*, to *fatigue*, to *faulty habits of hygiene*, and to *ill-health* or disease. But the *principal cause* is a body unable properly to assimilate the food supplied to it."

The steps which have been taken to counteract these conditions are :—

- (1) The increased supply of Milk in the Schools.
- (2) Propaganda (see pamphlet, "Your Child at School" (Annual Report, 1933) and "Health Week Book on Nutrition.")
- (3) Treatment of Defects through the Clinics.
- (4) Seaside Convalescence through the Mayor's Holiday (School) Fund, etc.

*Further action recommended :*

- (1) Extension of Cookery Centres in the Schools and the inclusion of Boys in these Classes.
- (2) Preparation of Mid-day Meals by the Cookery Centres for suitable children, and further supply of school milk.
- (3) Extension of Hygienic teaching on Food Values and Food Habits in the schools.
- (4) Extension of Physical Training under the supervision of Physical Instructors.
- (5) The establishment of Nursery Classes.





TABLE 2.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL  
INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1935.

Defect or Disease.				Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
				No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
				Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin.	Ringworm :						
	Scalp	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Body	...	...	1	—	7	—
	Scabies	...	...	1	—	5	—
	Impetigo	...	...	3	—	48	—
	Other Diseases (Non- Tuberculous)	...	...	42	12	92	—
Eye.	Blepharitis	...	...	15	—	10	—
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	9	—	27	—
	Keratitis	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other Conditions	...	...	9	—	18	—
	Defective Vision (ex- cluding Squint)	...	...	28	87	84	33
	Squint	...	...	14	36	6	2

TABLE 2.—Continued.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL  
INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED

31st DECEMBER, 1935.

				Routine Inspections.	Special Inspections.
				No. of Defects.	No. of Defects.
Defect or Disease.				Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)
				Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)
				(4)	(5)
Ear.	Defective Hearing	...	10	5	8
	Otitis Media	...	5	5	34
	Other Ear Diseases	...	3	—	7
Nose	Chronic Tonsillitis only	...	74	264	49
and	Adenoids only	...	4	5	3
Throat.	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	...	8	—	21
	Other Conditions	...	22	114	85
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tuberculous)				...	151
Defective Speech				...	17
Heart	Heart Disease :				
and	Organic	...	2	5	13
circula-	Functional	...	—	16	—
tion.	Anaemia	...	13	31	12
					28

TABLE 2.—Continued.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL  
INSPECTION IN THE YEAR ENDED  
31st DECEMBER, 1935.

Defect or Disease.				Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections.	
				No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
				Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but <i>not</i> requiring treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Lungs.	Bronchitis	...	...	11	5	33	4
	Other non-Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	—	7	1	—
Tuber- culosis.	Pulmonary :						
	Definite	...	...	—	—	—	1
	Suspected	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Non-Pulmonary :						
	Glands	...	...	—	2	3	1
	Bones and Joints	...	...	—	2	—	1
	Skin	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	...	...	—	—	1	—
Nervous System.	Epilepsy	...	...	—	—	4	—
	Chorea	...	...	2	1	2	—
	Other Conditions	...	...	—	54	9	21
Defor- mities.	Rickets	...	...	6	3	7	3
	Spinal Curvature	...	...	3	—	3	1
	Other Forms	...	...	25	127	63	51
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)				...	...	...	...
		...	...	24	194	131	39
Total				...	...	...	...
		...	...	334	1,143	802	312

TABLE 2.—Continued.

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN  
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE  
AGE GROUPS.

Age-groups.	No. of child- ren in— spected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants ...	390	127	32.6	199	51.0	63	16.1	1	.3
Second age-group ...	352	144	40.9	120	34.1	83	23.6	5	1.4
Third age-group ...	352	119	33.8	118	33.5	112	31.8	3	.9
Other routine inspections .	40	15	37.5	14	35.0	11	27.5	—	—
Total ...	1,134	405	35.7	451	39.8	269	23.7	9	.8

TABLE 3.  
RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN  
IN THE AREA.

BLIND CHILDREN.

---

At Certified Schools for the Blind	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	—
				—
Total	...	...	...	—
				—

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind	...	...	...	—
At Certified Schools for the Partially Sighted	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	3
At other Institutions	...	...	...	2
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	—
				—
Total	...	...	...	5
				—

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution	...	...	...	—
				—
				1
				—



## PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf ... ..	-
At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf... ..	—
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	4
At other Institutions ... ..	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	—
Total ... ..	4

## MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	—
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	1
At other Institutions ... ..	1
At no School or Institution ... ..	3
Total ... ..	5

In addition to these are cases showing Multiple Defects as recorded at end of table.

## EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM SEVERE EPILEPSY.

At Certified Special Schools ... ..	—
At Public Elementary Schools ... ..	—
At other Institutions ... ..	—
At no School or Institution ... ..	1
Total ... ..	1

## PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

## A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

*I.—Children Suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools ...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...	—
At other Institutions ...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...	—
Total				—

*II.—Children Suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.*

(This category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in I. above.)

At Certified Special Schools ...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...	7
At other Institutions ...	...	...	...	1
At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...	—
Total				8

## B.—DELICATE CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools ...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...	58
At other Institutions ...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...	2
Total				60

## C.—CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

At Certified Special Schools ...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...	48*
At other Institutions ...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	...	...	...	<hr/> 49 <hr/>

\*1 case attending school outside the Borough.

## D.—CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools ...	...	...	...	—
At Public Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...	13
At other Institutions ...	...	...	...	—
At no School or Institution ...	...	...	...	—
Total ...	...	...	...	<hr/> 13 <hr/>

## CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elemen- tary Schools.	At other Institu- tions.	At no School or Institu- tion.	Total
Feeble-minded and Epilepsy ...	—	1 (boy)	—	1 (girl)	2
Imbecile and Epilepsy* ...	—	—	—	1 (boy)	1
Feeble-minded and Hydrocephalic ...	—	—	—	1 (girl)	1
Feeble-minded and Infantile Paralysis ...	—	—	1 (girl)	—	1
Imbecile and Rickets* ...	—	—	—	1 (boy)	1

\*2 cases previously certified to the Mental Deficiency Act Committee.

TABLE 4.

## RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

## TREATMENT TABLE.

## GROUP 1. MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness).

				Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
Disease or Defect.				Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise	Total.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)
Skin—						
Ringworm-Scalp—						
(i.) X-Ray Treatment.	...	...	...	—	—	—
(ii.) Other	..	...	...	—	—	—
Ringworm-Body	...	...	...	7	—	7
Scabies	...	...	...	5	1	6
Impetigo	...	...	...	56	2	58
Other Skin Disease	...	...	...	181	13	194
Minor Eye Defects—						
(External and other)	...	...	...	66	1	67
Minor Ear Defects	...	...	...	34	—	34
Miscellaneous—						
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	...	...	...	392	10	402
Total	...	...	...	741	27	768

TABLE 4.—Continued.

## GROUP 2. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

(excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—

(Group 1.).

		Number of Defects dealt with		
		Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total
ERRORS OF REFRACTION (including squint). (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report) ... ..		296	4	300
Other defect or disease of the eyes (ex- cluding those recorded in Group I)... ..		4	—	4
Total ... ..		300	4	304

Under the  
Authority's Scheme. Total.No. of Children for whom Spectacles  
were

(a) Prescribed ... ..	223	3	226
(b) Obtained ... ..	202	3	205

GROUP 3. TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE  
AND THROAT.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.

Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.	Received other forms of treatment.	Total number treated.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
—	(i) 1 ; (iii) 18	(i) 1 ; (iii) 18	—	19

(i) Tonsils only ; (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.

TABLE 4.—Continued.

## GROUP 4.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

		Under the Authority's Scheme.			
		(1)			
		Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic. (iii).			
Number of children treated	...	86			
	Otherwise.	(2)			
		Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopædic clinic.	Total number treated.
		(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
Number of children treated	...	—	6	*11	92

\*These 11 cases attended as out-patients at various Hospitals.

## GROUP 5. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

## (1) Number of children inspected by the Dentist

## (a) Routine age-groups

Age	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Number	2	50	144	121	58	28	
Age	10	11	12	13	14	Total	
Number	7	7	57	72	3	549	
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	...	...	...	...	...	...	631



TABLE 4.—Continued.

## GROUP 5. DENTAL DEFECTS.—Continued.

(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	473	
(3) Number actually treated	...	...	...	704	
Children re-treated	...	...	...	311	
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment	...	...	1,316		
(5) Half-days devoted to	Inspection	...	10	} Total ... 116	
	Treatment	...	106		
(6) Fillings	Permanent teeth	...	...	260	} Total ... 272
	Temporary teeth	...	...	12	
(7) Extractions	Permanent teeth	...	243	} Total ... 1,523	
	Temporary teeth	...	1,280		
(8) Administrations of local anaesthetics for extractions				1,027	
(9) Other Operations :—					
	Permanent Teeth	...	53	} Total ... 53	
	Temporary Teeth	...	—		

TABLE 4.—*Continued.*

GROUP 6. UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS  
CONDITIONS.

1.	Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses ... ..	6.21
2.	Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses ... ..	9,060
3.	Number of individual children found unclean... ..	221
4.	Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority ... ..	4
5.	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :	
	(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... ..	Nil
	(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... ..	Nil





